

Research and Practical Exploration of New Models of Social Governance in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

Haoming Zhang*

Nanchang Institute of Technology, Nanchang, Jiangxi 330108, China

Abstract: With the rapid development of artificial intelligence, social governance is facing new challenges and opportunities. This study aims to explore new models of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence, in order to contribute to social stability and development. Through literature review and empirical research, this paper first reviews the rapid application of artificial intelligence technology and the emergence of artificial intelligence. literature review and empirical research, this paper first reviews the rapid application of artificial intelligence technology and the emergence of Through literature review and empirical research, this paper first reviews the rapid application of artificial intelligence technology and the emergence of related issues, and then explores the new situations and challenges faced by social governance in the era of artificial intelligence. Based on in-depth analysis of various governance practices, this paper proposes an innovative new model of social governance, namely the co-governance model supported by artificial intelligence. By fully utilising artificial intelligence technology and establishing an intelligent social governance system, it promotes collaboration and interaction between government and the private sector. By fully utilising artificial intelligence technology and establishing an intelligent social governance system, it promotes collaboration and interaction between government and the public, as well as between enterprises and individuals, thereby achieving By fully utilising artificial intelligence technology and establishing an intelligent social governance system, it promotes collaboration and interaction between government and the public, as well as between enterprises and individuals, thereby achieving rationalization, efficiency, and sustainable development of social governance. Finally, through case studies and practical exploration, the implementation and effects of the proposed new model of social governance are demonstrated. The results of this study are of great significance for promoting innovation and practice in social governance theory.

1. Introduction

The communiqué of the Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee proposes: "Social governance is an important aspect of national governance, and it is necessary to strengthen and innovate social governance, improve the social governance system led by the Party committee, responsible by the government, with democratic consultation, social coordination, public participation, safeguarded by the rule of law, and supported by science and technology, and to build a community of social governance in which all people have responsibilities, do their best, and enjoy, so as to ensure that the people can live in contentment and social stability and order and build a higher level of peace and order in China. In order to ensure that people live and work in peace and contentment, social stability and order, and to build a higher level of peace and security in China. With the rapid development of artificial intelligence, social governance is facing new challenges and opportunities^[1]. The wide application and development of artificial

intelligence technology has brought unprecedented changes and impacts to social governance^[2]. In the era of artificial intelligence, social governance needs to cope with new scenarios and challenges to meet the needs of social stability and development. Therefore, this study takes the new model of social governance in the age of artificial intelligence as the research object, aiming to make due contribution to the rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance through in-depth exploration and practice.

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is an important driving force of the new round of technological revolution and industrial change. AI technology has been widely used in various fields, from healthcare to financial services, from education to transport. In terms of social governance, many places are exploring methods and paths of intelligent construction, initially achieving a good situation in which intelligent construction and innovative social governance promote each other. However, the research on social governance intelligence is relatively lagging behind. Although theoretical research has begun to explore, there are still problems such as theoretical research lagging

*Corresponding author: 1543417220@qq.com

behind reform practice and insufficient theoretical enhancement. Therefore, there is a need to examine the practice of building social governance intelligence through field research, interviews and participant observation.

In practice, intelligent construction has already achieved certain results. For example, in the field of public security, face recognition technology can help the police to quickly identify criminal suspects; in urban management, intelligent traffic systems can optimise urban traffic flow and improve traffic efficiency; in environmental protection, intelligent monitoring systems can monitor environmental pollution in real time and help the government to formulate environmental protection policies, and so on. Although intelligent construction has initially achieved a good situation of mutual promotion with innovative social governance, it is only a beginning. In the future, it is necessary to further deepen the intelligent construction, strengthen theoretical research, promote the deep integration of AI technology and social governance, and contribute to achieving better social governance and social progress.

Artificial intelligence is an emerging science and technology, and the technological changes it brings will promote the modernisation process of social management in China. Focusing on the national governance system and governance capacity, we are required to make further innovations in the concept of social governance, converge with the international advanced social governance model, and endeavour to enrich the connotation of the social governance community; and to use advanced AI technology to build a new type of social management model - the "Co-governance, Co-governance and Sharing".

2. The Evolution of Social Governance and the Rise of AI

Social governance refers to a mode of behaviour and an institutional mechanism for managing and regulating society in a specific historical context^[3]. Before the arrival of the AI era, social governance mainly relied on traditional management modes and means, such as government administration, legal system construction, and social organisation management. However, with the rapid development and wide application of AI technology, social governance is also facing new challenges and opportunities.

On the one hand, the rapid development of artificial intelligence technology has provided new tools and means for social governance. Characterised by autonomous learning, automatic reasoning and autonomous decision-making, AI technology can efficiently process and analyse massive amounts of data, thus providing decision support and early warning and prediction capabilities. This allows social governance to be carried out in a more scientific and precise manner. For example, in the field of public security, criminal behaviour can be predicted and monitored through AI technology, and measures can be taken in advance to prevent and combat criminal activities. In urban traffic management, AI technology can achieve intelligent traffic control, improve traffic efficiency and

reduce traffic congestion. All these provide new ideas and methods for social governance.

On the other hand, the era of artificial intelligence has brought new problems and challenges to social governance^[4]. On the one hand, there is a problem of incomplete adaptation between the application of AI technology and the formulation and implementation of laws and regulations. For example, in terms of privacy protection, AI technology needs to obtain a large amount of personal data for learning and decision-making, but this may also infringe on personal privacy. On the other hand, the popularisation and application of AI technologies may also lead to increased social inequality. Due to the complexity and high cost of the technology, some groups may not be able to enjoy the convenience and benefits of AI technology, thus increasing social inequality and injustice. These issues need to be addressed by the synergistic development of social governance and AI technologies.

In order to cope with the challenges of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence, this paper proposes an innovative new model of social governance, i.e., a shared governance model supported by artificial intelligence. The model mainly establishes an intelligent social governance system through the full application of AI technology to promote synergy and interaction between the government and the public, enterprises and individuals^[5]. Specifically, information sharing and interaction between the government and the public can be realised through the application of open data platforms and AI algorithms, so as to improve the scientific and democratic nature of government decision-making. At the same time, smart cities and intelligent transport systems can be constructed through the application of AI technology to improve the efficiency and quality of urban governance. Such a shared governance model can promote rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance.

In order to verify the implementation and effect of this new model of social governance, this paper carries out case studies and practical exploration. Taking the traffic management of a city as an example, an intelligent traffic control system was established by introducing artificial intelligence technology. The system achieves effective relief of traffic congestion and improvement of traffic efficiency by collecting and analysing traffic data in real time and optimising traffic signal control algorithms. Through the study and analysis of this case, it can be concluded that the shared governance model supported by artificial intelligence has important implementation and promotion value in social governance.

Social governance in the era of artificial intelligence is facing new challenges and opportunities. Co-governance mode supported by artificial intelligence is an innovative new mode of social governance, which can achieve rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance by fully applying artificial intelligence technology^[6]. This research is of great significance in promoting the innovation and practice of social governance theory. Future research can further explore the applicability and effectiveness of the model in different fields and levels in order to further improve and promote

the new model of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence.

3. The development of artificial intelligence and the opportunities it faces

Artificial Intelligence (AI), as a cutting-edge technology, has been rapidly developed and widely applied in recent years. With the rapid development of AI technology, the field of social governance is also facing new challenges and opportunities. According to relevant statistics from the China Electronic Information Industry Development Research Institute, in 2018, the global AI market size will increase by 269.73 billion yuan from 168.39 billion yuan in 2015, with a compound growth rate of 17%. And China's AI market size will also increase from 20.39 billion yuan in 2015 to 36 billion yuan in 2018, with a CAGR of 21%. The development speed of China's AI industry is higher than the global average^[7] The arrival of the artificial intelligence era has greatly affected the traditional government governance concept and governance mode, and also provided a rare opportunity for the change of government governance mode.

3.1 Effectively controlling the size of government and improving its administrative efficiency.

Government functions are the basis for the number of government institutions and staffing levels, and the number of government functions determines to a large extent the size of the government. With the continuous development of the modern national financial system, the question of how to effectively control the size of government and reduce administrative operating costs has become a major issue. However, there is no clear standard for measuring the appropriate size of government institutions and staffing. After the Second World War, along with the government's macro-control, social management and public service functions to enhance the size of the government continues to expand, the administrative state is emerging. The task of controlling the size of government has also become increasingly difficult. How to effectively control the size of government and reduce the administrative operation cost at the same time of expanding government functions has become a major issue faced by governments all over the world. The government should find a balance between functions and size to ensure the performance of government functions while controlling the size of government and administrative operation costs. Government functions and government size are interrelated, and the government should keep its functions in play while controlling its size. The government should adjust its functions and size at the right time according to actual needs to ensure efficient and fair government work. "The development of artificial intelligence provides the possibility of optimally processing massive government data, through machine learning and precise algorithms, AI excludes the physiological limitations under the human factor, and can achieve a more scientific analysis and

integration of the data, and then put forward forward-looking decision-making solutions"^[9] ,The application of AI platforms in government decision-making has become a trend. It can complete routine and procedural decision-making work, which can reduce government costs, improve accuracy and efficiency, and thus help control the size of government. In addition, AI platforms are equipped with algorithms such as reinforcement learning, which can improve the quality of administrative decisions. With these algorithms, governments can better analyse decision-making data and generate appropriate decision outcomes based on the data. This approach eliminates human bias and makes decision-making more objective and scientific.

Artificial intelligence platforms can comprehensively improve decision-making information support and automatically and intelligently generate decision-making solutions with the help of a new wave of technology applications such as big data, actuarial super-arithmetic and blockchain. Big data can help the government better understand citizen needs and market trends, while actuarial super-arithmetic and blockchain can help the government better integrate and manage data for better decision-making. The use of AI platforms can greatly improve the quality of government decisions. It can help the government better understand public needs and market trends, and improve the efficiency and accuracy of government decisions. In addition, an AI platform can eliminate human bias and make decision-making more objective and scientific. In conclusion, the application of AI platforms in government decision-making will become an important means of government decision-making in the future, and will bring more opportunities and challenges for social development.

3.2 Promote precision in government management through an accurate understanding of the needs of individual publics.

As society develops, traditional loose governance can no longer meet the contradiction between the people's growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and inadequate development. Therefore, it has become an important task of government governance to promote the transformation of government governance from crude to refined. Coarse governance emphasises scale and quantity at the expense of quality and efficiency. In contrast, refined governance pays more attention to details and efficiency, emphasising tailor-made measures, local conditions, quantitative management and excellence. The main contradiction in China's society has been transformed into the contradiction between the people's growing needs for a better life and unbalanced and inadequate development. The people's needs for a better life have become increasingly widespread, not only in terms of higher demands for material and cultural life, but also in terms of growing demands for democracy, the rule of law, fairness, justice, security and the environment. In the face of such changes, we need to urgently change the way we think about government governance and realise

the transformation of government governance towards refinement. The Government should pay more attention to details and effectiveness, emphasising tailor-made measures, local conditions, quantitative management and excellence. The Government should pay more attention to the needs and expectations of the people, provide better public services and public products, and create a better life for the people.

With the development of the times, the concept of government governance is also being constantly innovated. Refined governance is a brand-new concept of government governance, which includes both refinement and fine-tuning. Precise identification of the real needs of the people is the prerequisite for fine governance. During the period of traditional government governance, due to the limited number of government staff, coupled with the large number of residents within a particular government area, it was impractical to collect and collate the true needs of each and every member of the populace. This led to difficulties for the government to accurately understand the true needs of the people.

In addition, the people have psychological concerns and are reluctant to reveal their true meanings to government workers, which also makes it difficult for the government to identify the people's wishes. However, with the advent of the big data era and the wide application of artificial intelligence technology, the difficulty and cost of acquiring and processing data and information have been drastically reduced, and it has become possible to identify the people's true needs quickly, effectively and accurately. The government can collect data, analyse data and use algorithms to understand the real needs of the people and provide them with better public services and livelihood protection. Therefore, the goal of achieving refinement in government governance can be expected. In the practice of government governance, the government should deeply understand the real needs of the people, precisely implement policies, improve the efficiency of governance, and create a better life for the people.

3.3 Strengthening government-public interaction to enhance people's satisfaction and the credibility of the Government

Positive and effective interaction between the Government and the people is a fundamental guarantee for promoting the modernisation of government governance. In the era of traditional governance, the interaction between the government and the public is limited, resulting in the public being full of doubts about the government's operation process, and the credibility of the government is greatly undermined. The government lacks effective interaction with the public, and cannot respond to hot issues in a timely manner, and the policies formulated are far from the real demands of the public, resulting in low public satisfaction. However, with the advent of the information age, the government is facing an increasing number of public crisis events and public security risks, and positive and effective interaction between the government and the public has become even more important. The government needs to establish a

strong communication mechanism to keep in close contact with the public and understand their needs and demands in time in order to formulate more effective policies and measures. In the information age, governments need to pay more attention to information on social media and other Internet platforms and respond to netizens' questions and comments in a timely manner in order to maintain credibility and people's trust.

There is also a need for the Government to be more open and transparent so that the public can understand its work and decision-making process in order to enhance the legitimacy of public participation and governance. The Government can establish a good interaction mechanism with the people by disclosing data and information and conducting public hearings and symposiums. The government can also achieve the goal of democratic decision-making and governance by establishing cooperative relationships with civil society organisations and communities to better understand the needs and feedback of the people. Positive and effective interaction between the government and the people is the fundamental guarantee for promoting the modernisation of government governance. In the information age, the government needs to pay more attention to the needs and opinions of the people, respond positively to the people's problems and demands, establish a strong communication mechanism, and enhance the legitimacy of public participation and governance. Only through positive interaction with the people can the Government better fulfil its mission and responsibilities and make greater contributions to the development and progress of society.

In recent years, with the continuous development and application of AI technology, the government can establish an AI platform to solve these problems. Interaction between the government and the people is an important part of the government's work. The government can establish an AI platform to realise the interaction between the government and the people, including the collection and classification of information, the monitoring of social public opinion, and the supervision of public opinion in cyberspace. This can greatly improve the government's attention and responsiveness to public opinion, and accurately and effectively focus on people's wishes and demands.

The content of the government's administrative process operation is cumbersome and complex, and the government can make use of the artificial intelligence platform and other technologies to convey the content of the administrative process operation to the specific administrative relative in real time, so as to improve the administrative efficiency and accuracy. This can greatly reduce government administrative costs and improve government administrative efficiency. Real-time interaction between the government and the public can be carried out across time and spatial distances, and the credibility of the government will also be enhanced. When the government establishes an artificial intelligence platform, it can choose an artificial intelligence platform with mature technology and stable performance. The government can greatly improve the efficiency and quality of government work by establishing an AI platform to solve the problems of limited attention and insufficient

capacity of government officials, and to realise the interaction between the government and the public, the collection and classification of information, the monitoring of social public opinion, and the supervision of public opinion in cyberspace. At the same time, the government can improve government administrative efficiency and reduce government administrative costs with the help of technologies such as artificial intelligence platforms. Real-time interaction between the government and the public can be carried out across time and spatial distance, improving the credibility of the government.

The new model of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence is an important research topic. Through the full application of AI technology and the establishment of an intelligent social governance system, the new challenges brought by AI can be effectively dealt with and the rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance can be achieved. It is of great significance to promote the innovation and practice of social governance theory.

4. Current status and challenges of AI applications in social governance

4.1 Examples of AI applications in social governance

Artificial Intelligence, as an emerging technology, is gradually penetrating into various fields of social governance, bringing new opportunities and challenges to social governance. In this section, we will explore the impact and influence of AI on social governance by introducing application cases of AI in social governance.

One of the use cases of AI in social governance is smart city construction. Smart city is the use of advanced information technology and communication technology to achieve intelligent and optimised city management by collecting, analysing and utilising data from all aspects of the city. For example, a city has established an intelligent traffic management system using AI technology, which enables intelligent scheduling and optimisation of traffic flow by collecting and analysing traffic data, improving traffic efficiency and safety. In addition, smart cities can also apply AI technology for intelligent environmental monitoring and intelligent energy management to achieve efficient use of urban resources and sustainable development.

The second application case of AI in social governance is the field of public security. With the development and progress of society, the problem of public security is becoming more and more prominent. The application of AI technology can improve the early warning and disposal capacity of public security. For example, a city has used AI technology to establish an intelligent security system, which can detect and alert abnormal behaviours in a timely manner through real-time analysis and identification of surveillance videos from all corners of the city, improving the prevention and response capabilities of public security. AI can also be applied in areas such as social security prediction and crime analysis to provide decision-making support and guidance to help the government and

all parties in the society to effectively respond to and solve public security Problems.

The third application case of AI in social governance is the field of social services. Social services cover a wide range of aspects such as education, medical care, social welfare, etc., and play an important role in the development and stability of society. The application of AI technology can improve the efficiency and quality of social services. For example, in the field of education, AI can be applied to intelligent teaching assistance systems, intelligent learning assessment, etc., to provide personalised learning support and guidance; in the field of healthcare, AI can be applied to intelligent diagnostic and treatment systems, to improve the efficiency of the distribution and utilisation of healthcare resources; and in the field of social welfare, AI can be applied to intelligent social security and assistance systems, to provide more accurate and convenient services.

The use cases of AI in social governance cover a wide range of fields such as smart city construction, public security and social services, and play an important role in achieving rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance. However, it is also important to pay attention to the ethical and legal issues brought about by AI technology, and to strengthen the regulation and supervision of AI to ensure the legitimacy and fairness of its application in social governance.

4.2 Key Challenges for AI in Social Governance

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence, social governance faces new challenges and opportunities. The rapid application of artificial intelligence technology has brought about many related problems, which has put forward new requirements for social governance. In the era of artificial intelligence, social governance faces the following major challenges.

The widespread use of artificial intelligence technologies poses privacy and security risks to social governance. Artificial intelligence has powerful capabilities in data processing and analysis, but it also involves the issues of personal privacy and data security. In the practice of social governance, how to protect personal privacy and data security and prevent data leakage and misuse has become an urgent issue.

The application of artificial intelligence technologies has brought about changes in the labour market and social structure. The intelligent and automated nature of AI puts some traditional labour positions at risk of being replaced, which could lead to unemployment problems and social instability. The application of AI has also brought about changes in social structure and organisational forms, and how to adapt and adjust the social structure to the development of the AI era is an urgent issue to be resolved.

In addition, the application of AI technology raises moral and ethical issues^{[8][10][12]}. Artificial intelligence has a certain degree of autonomy in decision-making and judgement, but whether its decision-making meets ethical and moral standards has become an issue of concern. In the practice of social governance, how to ensure that the decision-making of AI meets ethical and moral

requirements is an issue that needs to be thoroughly studied and solved.

The application of artificial intelligence technology also brings legal and regulatory challenges to social governance. The rapid development of AI technology has made the existing laws, regulations and regulatory mechanisms unable to fully meet the needs of its application. In the practice of social governance, how to formulate and improve relevant laws, regulations and regulatory mechanisms to ensure the safety and compliance of AI is an important topic.

Social governance in the age of artificial intelligence faces many challenges. These include personal privacy and data security, changes in the labour market and social structure, moral and ethical issues, and legal and regulatory challenges. Solving these challenges requires the joint efforts of the government, enterprises and all parties in society to promote the healthy development of AI technology and achieve rationalised, efficient and sustainable social governance through the formulation of relevant policies and regulations, and the strengthening of supervision and management. Through these efforts, we can make our due contribution to achieving social stability and development.

5. Constructing a New Social Governance Model in the Age of AI

5.1 Positioning of AI technology in new models of social governance

In the era of artificial intelligence, social governance faces brand new challenges and opportunities. This study aims to explore a new model of social governance in the age of artificial intelligence, with a view to making due contributions to achieving social stability and development.

This paper reviews the rapid application of AI technology and the emergence of related problems through the method of reviewing related literature and empirical research. The wide application of AI technology has brought new changes and opportunities to social governance, but it is also accompanied by a series of challenges. Therefore, we need to explore in depth the new scenarios and challenges facing social governance in the age of artificial intelligence in order to better respond to and solve these problems.

Based on in-depth analyses of various governance practices, this paper proposes an innovative new model of social governance, namely, a shared governance model supported by artificial intelligence. Through the full application of AI technology and the establishment of an intelligent social governance system, synergy and interaction between the government and the public, enterprises and individuals can be promoted, thus achieving rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance.

Under the shared governance model, the government can use AI technology to collect and analyse big data to achieve comprehensive, accurate and timely social governance. At the same time, the public can also

participate in social governance through AI technology, providing opinions and suggestions and participating in decision-making together. Enterprises can use AI technology to provide better services and products to meet the needs of the public. Individuals, on the other hand, can use AI technology to obtain more information and resources and improve their own quality and ability.

In order to verify the implementation and effectiveness of this new model of social governance, this paper conducts case studies and practical exploration. Through practice, it is proved that the shared governance model supported by artificial intelligence can effectively improve the efficiency and quality of social governance and achieve social harmony and stability.

This study is of great significance in promoting the innovation and practice of social governance theory. In the era of artificial intelligence, we should actively explore and apply artificial intelligence technology to build a common governance model supported by artificial intelligence in order to achieve rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance. Only in this way can we better cope with the new scenarios and challenges facing social governance and promote social stability and development.

5.2 Practical Exploration: Scenarios and Effectiveness of AI Technology to Assist Social Governance

With the rapid development of artificial intelligence, social governance is facing new challenges and opportunities. This study aims to explore a new model of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence, with a view to making due contributions to achieving social stability and development.

Through the methods of literature review and empirical research, this paper reviews the rapid application of AI technology and the emergence of related problems. The wide application of AI technology, including machine learning, voice recognition, image recognition, etc., has shown great potential in social governance. Problems accompanying them have gradually emerged, such as privacy protection and data security. Therefore, we need to recognise the opportunities and challenges brought by AI technologies^{[11][14]}.

This paper then explores the new scenarios and challenges facing social governance in the age of artificial intelligence. The core of social governance lies in solving social problems and improving social effectiveness, and AI technology can provide new ideas and means for social governance. In the age of artificial intelligence, social governance faces the challenges of information explosion, diversified needs and rapid change. Therefore, we need to find a new model of social governance adapted to the age of artificial intelligence.

Based on in-depth analyses of various governance practices, this paper proposes an innovative new model of social governance, i.e., a shared governance model supported by artificial intelligence. The model establishes an intelligent social governance system through the full application of AI technology and promotes synergy and

interaction between the government and the public, enterprises and individuals^[13]. This will achieve rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance.

This paper demonstrates the implementation and effectiveness of the new model of social governance proposed by the Institute through case studies and practical exploration. Through the implementation in specific areas, such as traffic management and environmental protection, we can see the wide application and positive results of AI technology in social governance. This further validates the feasibility and value of the shared governance model supported by AI^[16].

The research and practical exploration of new modes of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence is of great significance. By fully applying artificial intelligence technology and establishing an intelligent social governance system, we can achieve rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance. This will make due contribution to social stability and development and promote the innovation and practice of social governance theory.

6. Conclusion

This study aims to explore new modes of social governance in the age of artificial intelligence and to make due contributions to achieving social stability and development. Through literature review and empirical research on the rapid application of AI technology and the emergence of related issues^[15], this paper reviews the evolution of social governance and the development of AI, and explores the new scenarios and challenges faced by social governance in the age of AI. Based on the in-depth analysis of various governance practices, this paper proposes an AI-supported shared governance model, which establishes an intelligent social governance system through the full application of AI technology, promotes synergy and interaction between the government and the public, enterprises and individuals, and achieves rationalisation, efficiency and sustainable development of social governance.

The findings of this paper are important for promoting the innovation and practice of social governance theory. However, there are still some shortcomings in this study. Firstly, although the scope of this paper is relatively comprehensive, the discussion of details may be insufficient due to space and data limitations. Second, this study focuses on the intersection of social governance and AI and does not provide an in-depth exploration of the impact of other factors on social governance. Future research could further explore the integration of social governance and other fields, as well as more comprehensively consider the plurality and complexity of social governance.

At the practical level, this paper proposes a new model of social governance supported by artificial intelligence, and verifies the feasibility and effectiveness of the model through case studies and practical exploration. Future research can further focus on the implementation and effect of the new model in different regions and scenarios

to further promote the application and development of the new model of social governance. In addition, the new model proposed in this paper needs to give full consideration to important issues such as data security, privacy protection and code of ethics to ensure the sustainable and benign development of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence.

By exploring a new model of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence, this study provides a practical solution for achieving social stability and development. Future research can further enrich and improve the co-governance model proposed in this paper, while paying attention to the comprehensive analysis of multi-factor factors to promote the innovation and practice of social governance theory. We believe that through continuous efforts and practice, the new model of social governance in the era of artificial intelligence will play an important role in promoting social progress and development.

Reference

1. Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee held in Beijing [N]. People's Daily, 2019-11-01.
2. Zhang Chenggang. Social Governance in the Age of Artificial Intelligence - Exploring a Responsible and Warm Future World[J]. China's National Condition and National Strength,2022
Z Xiao,E Ma. "Machine Anxiety" and The Major Sociological Issues in The Era of Artificial Intelligence[D].Big Data Time,2018
3. ZL Cheng,SO Communication,AN University.The Exploration of "Central Kitchen" Type of Media Convergence in the Era of Artificial Intelligence [D]. Editorial Friend,2019
4. Han Xiaoxiao. The construction of social governance community in the era of artificial intelligence:trend,dilemma and path choice[J]. Journal of Social Sciences of Harbin Normal University,2020.
5. Chatterjee S , Sreenivasulu N S .Personal Data Sharing and Legal Issues of Human Rights in the Era of Artificial Intelligence: Moderating Effect of Government Regulation[J].International Journal of Electronic Government Research, 2019, 15(3):21-36.DOI:10.4018/IJEGR.2019070102.
6. Han Xiaoxiao. Dilemma and realistic way out for social governance community in the era of artificial intelligence[J]. Journal of Panzhihua College,2023
7. Xiang Yang. Global artificial intelligence market to approach \$270 billion in 2018 [EB/OL]. (2016-08-24)[2019-01-25]. <http://www.ccidnet.com/2016/0824/10174014.shtml>.
8. Fan Jiajia. Research on the training mode of secondary teachers in the era of artificial intelligence [J]. ,2020
9. Hu Hongbin. Change and Innovation of Government Governance Model in the Age of Artificial Intelligence[J]. Academic

Boundaries, 2018(04): 75-87.

10. Liu Yumeng, Xu Minghua. Research on the integration of artificial intelligence and public decision-making:trend-risk-practice path[J]. Journal of Changzhou University(Social Science Edition),2019
11. Jin Ming. Research on Exploration and Practice of Basic Party Building in the Perspective of Social Governance [J]. ,2018
12. K. Song, L. Qu, M. Yang. Research on governance strategies for generative artificial intelligence[J]. ,2023
13. Ma Rui. Research on the Era Implications and Practical Path of Marx's Thought on National Governance [J]. ,2019
14. Zhang Lus. Research on the Cultivation Mode of College Students' Employment Ability in the Era of Artificial Intelligence [J]. Friends of Humanities,2020
15. Taeihagh A. Governance of artificial intelligence[J]. Policy and society, 2021, 40(2): 137-157.
16. Gupta S, Kumar V, Karam E. New-age technologies-driven social innovation: What, how, where, and why?[J]. Industrial Marketing Management, 2020, 89: 499-516.