

Review

Research on Chinese *Jiafeng*: A literature review and prospect

Xu'e Zhang^{1,*}, Caihua Yue^{2,*}¹ Department of Public Administration, School of Law and Public Administration, Dezhou University, Dezhou 253023, China² Department of Basic Theory Teaching and Research, CPC Jining Municipal Party School, Jining 272003, China

* Corresponding authors: Xu'e Zhang, SDZ187953@163.com; Caihua Yue, pp-830316@163.com

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Abstract: In recent years, the construction of *Jiafeng* (家风) has become an important research topic in the field of street-level governance. A systematic literature review method is used to review 504 journal articles sourced from China National Knowledge Infrastructure (CNKI). The research overview is presented from the perspectives of overall research characteristics, highly cited literature, theoretical foundations, and research methods. The research systematically elaborates on the results of literature analysis from the perspective of the connotation and extension of *Jiafeng*, the practical mechanisms and related suggestions for *Jiafeng* construction. The research has found that the practical mechanisms of *Jiafeng* construction includes institutional support mechanism, theoretical consolidation mechanism, collaborative mechanism, social education mechanism, application innovation mechanism, and efficiency evaluation mechanism. On the basis of constructing a framework for the study of *Jiafeng*, this article provides prospects for future research: consolidating the theoretical foundation of *Jiafeng* construction, defining the connotation and extension of *Jiafeng*, refining the practical mechanism of *Jiafeng* construction, enriching the research methods of *Jiafeng* and measuring tools for governance effectiveness.

Keywords: types of *Jiafeng*; *Jiafeng* construction; the practical mechanisms; street-level governance; community governance performance

1. Introduction

Jiafeng, which is a kind of Chinese cultures, refers to a family tradition passed down from one generation to another in a family in China, and includes qualities such as filial piety, integrity, frugality, and patriotism etc. In recent years, it plays an increasingly important role in street-level governance. The global wave of informatization and the development of market economy have had a significant impact on the values and concepts of social members in China (Cheng, 2021). The rapid development of urbanization, transportation and the household registry reform have accelerated the population flow, and the space distance between family members is expanding. Therefore, the sticky function of “acquaintance society” is declining, and the “moral decline” of “atomized” individuals is frequent (Li, 2019). The decline of the traditional family model has brought severe challenges to the street-level governance, and the role of families in street-level governance has become prominent.

The Chinese government gives full play to the role of families in street-level governance by strengthening the construction of *Jiafeng*. President Xi Jinping has repeatedly emphasized the role of *Jiafeng* in building a harmonious family, shaping socialist core values, and cultivating good social atmosphere (CPC central committee institute of party history and literature, 2021). The fourth plenary session of the 19th Communist Party of China (CPC) Central Committee proposed to incorporate the

construction of *Jiafeng* into the street-level social governance (Tian, 2023). Law of the People's Republic of China on the Promotion of Family Education (2021) provides legal protection and policy guidance for the construction of *Jiafeng* (Yin, 2021). The report of the 20th National Congress elevated the construction of *Jiafeng* to the strategic height of "socialist new culture". Strengthening *Jiafeng* construction thus becomes an important means of leveraging the role of family in street-level governance.

The practice of the construction of Chinese *Jiafeng* has promoted the development of related research in academia. The existing research mainly explores the history and reasons, connotations and characteristics, types and mechanisms, difficulties and suggestions of *Jiafeng*. These studies have laid the theoretical foundation for the construction of *Jiafeng* and promoted the reproduction of *Jiafeng* knowledge. However, these studies are in a fragmented state, making it difficult to present a comprehensive picture of *Jiafeng* construction and to systematically respond to current theoretical and practical demands in China. Based on the current study status of Chinese *Jiafeng*, this article makes a systematic review of the existing research on *Jiafeng*, in order to provide useful theoretical supports for the current research on Chinese *Jiafeng* (You and Huang, 2017).

2. Materials and methods

To comprehensively present the whole picture of the research on *Jiafeng*, this article uses a systematic literature review to sort out, summarize and review the relevant research results on the basis of Bibliometric analysis. The systematic literature review is guided by research objectives and solves specific research problems through six steps: research planning, literature retrieval, literature quality evaluation, literature data extraction and integration, and writing a review. This method is repeatable and avoids the personal academic bias of scholars, thus ensuring the rigor and scientificity of research to the greatest extent possible (You and Huang, 2017).

In addition, the article uses three level coding of Ground Theory to extract the practical mechanisms of *Jiafeng* construction. The article will use the 504 journal articles as source materials to form the initial concepts, subcategories, and main categories of *Jiafeng* construction through open coding, main axis coding, and selective coding (Zhang et al., 2023), and ultimately extract the practical mechanism of *Jiafeng* construction.

2.1. Literature retrieval and screening strategy

Compared with books or research reports, journal literature has more academic rigor and influence, high academic standards and academic sensitivity, so the article uses journal literature as the data source (Hutzschenreuter and Kleindienst, 2006; Ritz et al., 2016). Since *Jiafeng* is an important part of Chinese traditional culture and Chinese style governance, and reflects the cultural heritage of Chinese path to modernization (Yang and Zhang, 2023), so the article selects domestic journals in China. With the theme of "*Jiafeng*", the article searched Core Journals and CSSCI journals in CNKI until 10 January 2024, and retrieved a total of 848 journals covering

public administration, sociology, political science, education, history and other fields.

In order to further improve the correlation between the retrieved literature and the research topic, the author deleted some literature to ensure the comprehensiveness, scientificity and rigor of the review to the maximum extent. The following steps are followed for literature deletion (**Figure 1**): a) primary screening: delete literary and artistic works, book reviews, expert lists, academic competition information, and duplicate samples by reading the title; b) secondary screening: delete literature unrelated to the research topic by reading abstracts and keywords; c) final screening: delete literature unrelated to the research topic by quickly reading the entire text. Finally, to fully ensure the comprehensiveness of the literature, the author avoids the problem of literature omission by tracing high cited and high download rate literature (Zhu and Wang, 2023). Through the above steps, the article ultimately obtained 504 literatures related to the topic.

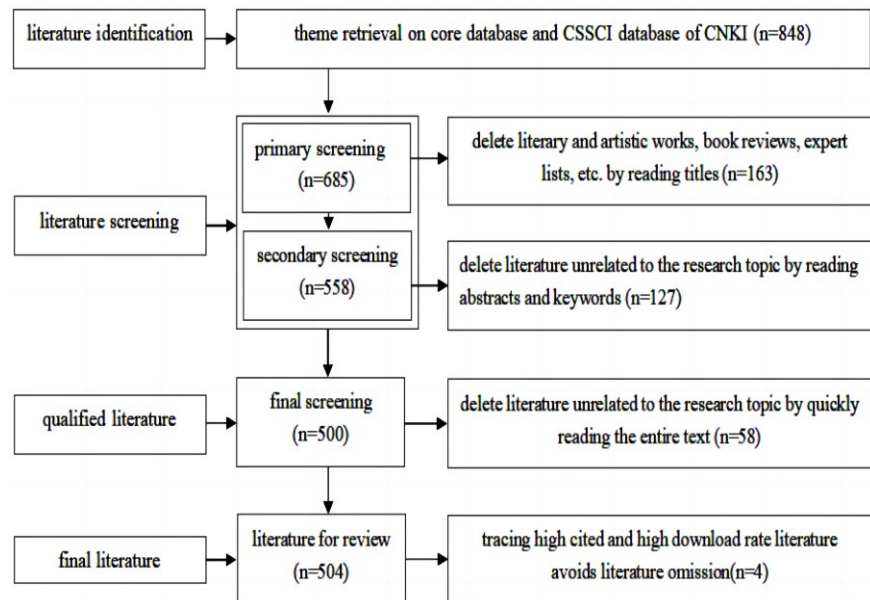


Figure 1. Literature screening strategy for *Jiafeng* construction.

2.2. Literature analysis methods

The article analyzes literature based on factors such as citation frequency, download rate, and publication time. The citation frequency and download rate of an article can reflect its content quality, social visibility, and academic influence (Cai and Yang, 2009; Wang et al., 2016). The publication time of an article can reflect the cutting-edge and hot degree of a research problem. Firstly, the author analyzes articles based on these indicators in order to present an overview of *Jiafeng* research. Secondly, based on these indicators, the author selects intensive reading literature so as to explore the connotation, characteristics, practical difficulties, mechanism construction, and suggestions of *Jiafeng*. Finally, based on these three indicators, the author conducted extensive reading of the remaining literature, so as to supplement the intensive reading literature from the perspectives of research perspectives and methods.

3. Analysis of literature review results

3.1. Research overview

3.1.1. Overall publication characteristics

From publication time of the literature, in recent years, the research on *Jiafeng* in academia has shown a trend of short-term accumulation and fluctuating growth (**Figure 2**). From 1992 to 2013, the number of published articles on *Jiafeng* was relatively low. From 2014 to 2017, the number of publications doubled. From 2018 to present, the overall number of publications has steadily developed with fluctuations.

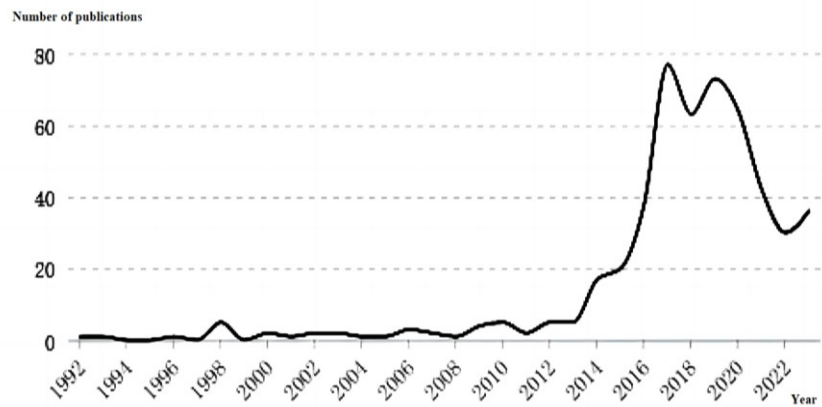


Figure 2. Publication trend of *Jiafeng* research.

Based on the above general trend of publication, this article divides the study of Chinese *Jiafeng* into three stages. The first one is bud bursting stage (1992–2013). A total of 44 articles were published in this stage, accounting for 8.7% of the total number of publications. The research topics at this stage focus on *Jiafeng* of specific dynasties, members of CPC and cadres' *Jiafeng*, and the harm of bad *Jiafeng*. The second stage is a period of rapid development (2014–2017). A total of 152 articles were published in this stage, accounting for 30.16% of the total number of publications. On the basis of the first stage, the research theme of this stage not only refines the research on connotations and changing motives of *Jiafeng*, but also explores the relationships between *Jiafeng* and education, socialist core values, as well as party style, political style, and social mood. President Xi Jinping's emphasis on *Jiafeng* construction and the launch of programs such as "New Year's street-level: What is *Jiafeng*" by CCTV have driven the rapid growth of *Jiafeng* research at this stage. The third stage is the period of stable development in fluctuation (2018). Compared with the previous two stages, the research on *Jiafeng* in this stage has been incorporated into the rule of law and street-level governance, and *Jiafeng*'s types, practical logic, and mechanisms are more diverse and refined. President Xi Jinping's emphasis on *Jiafeng* construction, policies issued by the central government and the Article 1043 of the Marriage and Family Section of the Civil Code (CD 1043 for short) are reasons for the steady and rapid development of *Jiafeng* research in this period. The overall trend of *Jiafeng* research indicates that future research on *Jiafeng* will steadily develop in slight fluctuations in China.

3.1.2. Analysis of highly cited literature

Highly cited literature can reflect peers' recognition and the theoretical effectiveness of the literature. Table 1 presents an overview of the top 10 highly cited literatures in China. Table 1 shows that in the second and third stages, the study of *Jiafeng* has received attention from fields such as ideological and political education, ethics, culture, and civil and commercial law, and the construction of *Jiafeng* is closely related to the practice of socialist core values.

Table 1. Overview of highly cited literature.

Citation/Download	Author	Title	Journal	Pub Time
311/7514	Sun Lanying Lu Wanting	<i>Jiafeng</i> and <i>Jiajiao</i> are the foundation for cultivating and practicing socialist core values	<i>Studies in ideological Education</i>	2014
300/21736	Zhai Bo	Establishing the Family Education Value of the New Period	<i>Educational Research</i>	2016
239/9294	Liu Xianchun Liu Baojun	<i>Jiaxun</i> and <i>Jiafeng</i> : the moral foundation and effective carrier for cultivating and nurturing socialist core values	<i>Studies in ideological Education</i>	2016
239/9298	Song Xiaoxia Wang Tingting	Cultural revitalization is the “root” and “soul” of rural revitalization	<i>Shandong Social Sciences</i>	2019
216/6580	Lu Shucheng Yu Beibei	The significance of <i>Jiafeng</i> inheritance in cultivating and practicing socialist core values	<i>Journal of Soochow University (Philosophy & Social Science Edition)</i>	2015
216/12417	Xia Yinlan	Innovation and Development of Marriage and Family Compilation	<i>China Legal Science</i>	2020
188/4759	Zhou Chunhui	On the Cultural Inheritance and Historical Evolution of <i>Jiafeng</i>	<i>Academic Journal of Zhongzhou</i>	2014
187/5714	Zhang Lin Chen Yanbin	Inheriting Excellent <i>Jiafeng</i> : An Effective Path to Cultivate Socialist Core Values	<i>Probe</i>	2016
180/7662	Wang Geya	The Value Interpretation and Institutional Improvement of the Marriage and Family Code of the Civil Code	<i>Oriental Law</i>	2010
136/3309	Niu Shaona Chen Yanbin	The Cultivation of the Excellent <i>Jiafeng</i> and the Construction of the Socialist Core Values	<i>Journal of Hunan University (Social Sciences)</i>	2017

Note: The author sort out it based on data of CNKI.

3.1.3. Theoretical foundations and research methods

The theoretical basis of *Jiafeng* research mainly includes Marxist family view and cultural view (Yin, 2023), theory of Chinese modernization (Zhong, 2023), social governance theory (Tian and Yang, 2023; Zhang and Liu, 2022), intergenerational exchange theory (Hou, 2023; Li and Xu, 2021), relative resource theory (Huang and Liu, 2023), synergy theory (Du and Wu, 2024; Jin, 2022), Chinese traditional Confucian cultural view (Du, 2022; Wang and Ji, 2022), family ethics (Xiang, 2019), field habituation theory (Yang and Liu, 2017), etc.

The current research methods for *Jiafeng* mainly rely on qualitative analysis, such as literature analysis (Tang, 2020), comparative analysis (Liu, 2020), and inductive synthesis (Kang and Zhang, 2023). In general, the existing research methods are relatively single and lack high-quality case analysis and quantitative research, which also leaves some innovative space for the knowledge production and accumulation of high-quality *Jiafeng* research.

3.2. Analysis of main research results

3.2.1. The connotation and extension of *Jiafeng*

There are different views in the current academic community on the origin of the term “*Jiafeng*”. Some scholars believe that the term “*Jiafeng*” originated from the preface to *the Ode to Jiang Nan* (Chen, 2023), some think that this term first appeared in the “*Jiafeng Poetry*” of the Western Jin Dynasty (Yang and Liu, 2019), and some consider that it appeared during the period from the Two Jin Dynasties to the Sui and Tang Dynasties (Chen and Yang, 2018). For research purposes, the article does not explore the source of *Jiafeng* in depth.

The current academic community has elaborated on connotations of *Jiafeng* from different perspectives, but has not yet formed a unified definition (Qi and Liu, 2021). **Table 2** summarizes the main connotations of *Jiafeng*, among which the connotation based on the perspective of family development is the dominant one in terms of quantity. On the one hand, connotations of *Jiafeng* from different perspectives provides theoretical basis for the existing research; on the other hand, it also shows the academic vitality of *Jiafeng* research.

Table 2. Connotations of *Jiafeng* from different perspectives.

Perspectives	Main Contents
Family Development	<i>Jiafeng</i> is a comprehensive collection of spirit, morality behavioral norms, life wisdom, and values that have been passed down from generation to generation in a family (Fang, 2023).
Traditional Culture	<i>Jiafeng</i> is the overall temperament passed down from generation to generation in a family, which embodies value-oriented factors such as <i>Jiaxun</i> , family morality, and family rules, and is internalized by individual family members. It is an integral part of traditional Chinese culture (Hu and Guo, 2021).
Essence Exploration	<i>Jiafeng</i> is a lifestyle that has been passed down from generation to generation in a family (Wang, 2020), an important means of inheriting social values, an important guarantee for the sustainable development of a family, and a cultural heritage to enhance individual comprehensive quality (Guo, 2017).
Content Analysis	From a macro perspective, <i>Jiafeng</i> is a set of institutional norms that constrain family members’ behaviors; from median level, <i>Jiafeng</i> refers to the daily behavioral habits of family members; from a micro perspective, <i>Jiafeng</i> is a shared value concept among family members (Liu, 2020).
Family-State Relationship	<i>Jiafeng</i> , also known as social mood (Zhang, 2015), is the values and moral standards passed down from generation to generation in a family, which can influence the development of a country or a nation (Kang and Zhang, 2023).
Family Ethics	<i>Jiafeng</i> is the concentration and continuation of life experiences and academic ideas of ancestors in a family, which constrains the behaviors of individual family members through blood relationships (Zhao, 2019). <i>Jiafeng</i> fundamentally reflects the family ethics, serving as a cultural bond connecting the “public domain” and “private domain”, and is a microcosm of the mainstream ideology in society (Zou, 2016).

Note: The author sort out it based on literature review.

Through the connotations of *Jiafeng* from different perspectives, the article believes that Chinese *Jiafeng* is the value concept and spiritual style passed down from generation to generation in a family. *Jiafeng* influences family members through tangible and intangible means such as *Jiaxun*, life experiences of elders, ancestral halls, and family sacrificial activities, and constrains their daily behaviors. *Jiafeng* has characteristics such as chronicity, inheritance, times, class, diversity, and innovation (Lin and Shi, 2017).

The connotations of *Jiafeng* from different perspectives has driven the expansion of its extension. Existing research categorizes *Jiafeng* into the following types from different perspectives: a) Based on times characteristics, *Jiafeng* can be divided into traditional *Jiafeng*, red *Jiafeng*, new era *Jiafeng*, ecological *Jiafeng*, and digital

Jiafeng; b) Based on the occupation of the participating parties in *Jiafeng* construction, *Jiafeng* can be divided into leadership and cadres' *Jiafeng*, scholars' *Jiafeng*, aristocratic *Jiafeng*, commoners' *Jiafeng*, merchants' *Jiafeng*, heroes' *Jiafeng*; c) Based on social influence, *Jiafeng* includes good *Jiafeng* and bad *Jiafeng*. **Table 3** presents connotations, functions, and typical representatives of each type of *Jiafeng*. Except for bad *Jiafeng*, these types of *Jiafeng* play a "soft constraint" role in different periods, both inheriting and developing the essence of traditional *Jiafeng* and responding to the practical needs of the new era in China.

Table 3. Different types of *Jiafeng*.

Type of <i>Jiafeng</i>	Connotations
TRADITIONAL <i>JIAFENG</i>	The behavioral norms inherited from a family (Hu and He, 2020), which are mainly based on moral education, include qualities such as filial piety, integrity, frugality, and encouragement (Sun and Chen, 2019), and are characterized by constraints, practicality, and limitations (Chan, 2017). A good traditional <i>Jiafeng</i> is able to alleviate street-level conflicts, and create a good street-level governance environment.
RED <i>JIAFENG</i>	A family fashion formed by the CPC in the new democratic period and developing continuously in the process of socialist revolution, construction and reform (Gu, 2020), which is composed of loyalty to CPC and patriotism, the self-cultivation view of firm ideals and beliefs, and the life view of hard struggle (Wang, 2022; Yu, 2021), is an important part of cultural confidence and the core values of socialism (Zhang and Ma, 2022).
NEW ERA <i>JIAFENG</i>	The new era <i>Jiafeng</i> is based on Marxist family and cultural views, with excellent traditional family culture as the accumulation, productive force development as the material basis, socialist core values as the development direction, and the goal of realizing the "Chinese Dream" (Wang, 2021; Yang and Zhu, 2022). It is an important link in the source governance of the national governance system.
ECOLOGICAL <i>JIAFENG</i>	A family fashion based on the concept of green development, advocating harmony between humans and nature and ecological civilization, with "simplicity and moderation, green and low-carbon, and respect for life" as the main content (Li and Lu, 2019).
DIGITAL <i>JIAFENG</i>	In the current social background of the popularization of digital technology and digitizing aged society, a family trend has emerged in practices of digital age adaptation. Digital <i>Jiafeng</i> can solve the problem of "digital maladaptation" among the elderly population and enhance the digital elderly care service capabilities of the entire society (Chen and Du, 2022).
LEADERSHIP AND CADRES' <i>JIAFENG</i>	The cultural or spiritual outlook formed by the families of leading cadres in long-term practices, and is reflected in aspects such as integrity and self-discipline, moral cultivation, and value beliefs, and has political, exemplary, and institutional characteristics. It is not only a concept of governing the family, but also reflects leading cadres' attitude towards CPC's rules and national discipline (Chen, 2022; Huo, 2017; Yang and Li, 2021).
SCHOLARS' <i>JIAFENG</i>	A trend of family governance formed by famous scholars of ancient and modern times in long-term academic practices. For example, excellent qualities of virtue, lofty aspirations, and loyalty inherited by Qian <i>Jiafeng</i> (Yin, 2017).
ARISTOCRATIC <i>JIAFENG</i>	A trend of family governance formed by the ancient and modern aristocratic families in the long-term practices of politics, culture, education etc., it plays an important role in the sustainable development of family and traditional Chinese culture (Chen and Yang, 2018).
COMMONERS' <i>JIAFENG</i>	The life experience, norms and values passed down from families of ordinary people. The commoners' <i>Jiafeng</i> in the new era should be the new style of socialist family civilization, which is patriotic and loving families, loving each other, upward and towards goodness, and co-construction and sharing" (Yin, 2023). A good commoners' <i>Jiafeng</i> has a positive role in constructing a new pattern of social governance (Tian and Yang, 2023; Xiang, 2019).
MERCHANTS' <i>JIAFENG</i>	The housekeeping philosophy formed by merchants through long-term business practices. For example, Huizhou Merchants' <i>Jiafeng</i> and Wuxi Merchants' <i>Jiafeng</i> (Cheng, 2017; Li, 2018). Excellent Merchants' <i>Jiafeng</i> plays an important role in charity field (Chen and Yang, 2018).
HEROES' <i>JIAFENG</i>	<i>Jiafeng</i> of ancient people with lofty ideals and heroes in China, for example, Lin Zexu' <i>Jiafeng</i> and Liang Qichao's <i>Jiafeng</i> . It promoted the development of ancient Chinese society to a certain extent (Chen and Yang, 2018).
GOOD <i>JIAFENG</i>	Good <i>Jiafeng</i> has a positive effect on the healthy growth of individuals, family harmony and social development, the establishment of civilized communities, the creation of a new pattern of street-level governance (Yang, 2017), the construction of a good social atmosphere (Cao and He, 2023; Meng, 2023), and the cultivation of ideals and beliefs of CPC members and cadres (Huang and Liu, 2023).
BAD <i>JIAFENG</i>	A kind of <i>Jiafeng</i> , which is not conducive to the development of individuals, families and society, is the source of many street-level governance problems (Wu and Yu, 2021).

Note: The author sorts out it based on literature review.

The role of the different types of *Jiafeng* mentioned above and the current demand for street-level governance practices drive the academic community’s attention to “*Jiafeng* construction”. The idea of *Jiafeng* construction originates from the excellent qualities of traditional Chinese morality, academic studies, and family harmony (Wang and Ji, 2020), reflecting the organic combination of social spontaneity and political consciousness (Cao, 2021). *Jiafeng* construction refers to the practical activities to achieve the preset goals of *Jiafeng* in the new era, during this process, the CPC’s, administrative, social and marketing forces guided by socialist core values and excellent traditional Chinese *Jiafeng* work together to achieve the predetermined goal (Hu and Guo, 2021). On the one hand, *Jiafeng* construction helps to cultivate good family relationships, promote the construction of harmonious communities, maintain social order, and cultivate a good social atmosphere (Wang, 2020); On the other hand, it can foster a culture of clean government and party style in the new era. In a word, *Jiafeng* construction is an inevitable choice for China’s modern governance practices and an organic component of the national governance system.

3.2.2. The practical mechanisms of *Jiafeng* construction

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, China has made certain achievements in *Jiafeng* construction, but there are also some problems. On the one hand, Chinese families face problems such as simplified structure, diversified patterns, dispersed members, and decreased cohesion (He and Li, 2022); on the other hand, family members face problems such as insufficient filial piety, weakened family ethics (Kang and Zhang, 2023), and severe intergenerational exploitation (Chen and Chen, 2022). In addition, the impact of the tide of globalization, the reform of the economic system, the social governance system and the Household Register System and other factors affect *Jiafeng* construction in the new era. In order to effectively alleviate these problems, the current academic community has explored mechanisms of *Jiafeng* construction (Huang and Chen, 2022).

The article uses Nvivo 11 software to extract the following six practical mechanisms through three-level coding based on Grounded Theory. The article uses the 504 journal articles as “raw material”, from which the author extracts the initial concepts with open coding, and then forms the subcategories with main axis coding, and at last forms the main categories with selective coding. **Table 4** shows the logical path generating the 6 kinds of practical mechanisms of *Jiafeng* construction.

Table 4. Code analysis of the practice mechanism of *Jiafeng* construction.

NO	Source Material	Initial Concept	Sub-Category	Main Category
QK20	CD1043	law on <i>Jiafeng</i> construction	legal support	institutional support mechanism
QK31	<i>Implementing Opinions on further strengthening the construction of family, Jiajiao and Jiafeng</i> (2021), <i>Family Education Promotion Law</i> (2022), <i>Law of the People’s Republic of China on the Protection of Minors</i> (2022 Second revision), etc.	issued policies on <i>Jiafeng</i>	policy support	
QK35				
QK116	discussions on Several Theoretical Issues of Red <i>Jiafeng</i>	the theoretical basis of red <i>Jiafeng</i>	theoretical support	theoretical consolidation mechanism
QK120	the Historical Changes of the Governance System of <i>Jiafeng</i> culture	the theoretical basis of cultural governance		

Table 4. (Continued).

NO	Source Material	Initial Concept	Sub-Category	Main Category
QK37	The construction committee, all-China federation of trade unions, the communist youth league of China, all-China women's federation work together to promote <i>Jiafeng</i> construction	Multiple subjects participate in <i>Jiafeng</i> construction	Multiple subjects' collaborative work	Collaborative mechanism
QK418	All-China Women's Federation, enterprises, and social organizations			
QK188	the logical path of cultivate new generation with <i>Jiafeng</i>	<i>Jiafeng</i> 's educational effect	educational function	social education mechanism
QK281	comrade Xi Zhongxun's <i>Jiafeng</i> : an excellent example for CPC members	impelling function of <i>Jiafeng</i>	exemplary inspiration	
QK53	the elderly should cooperate with the young to embrace digital technology and digital services, and create a new era of "digital <i>Jiafeng</i> "	digital <i>Jiafeng</i>	new types of <i>Jiafeng</i>	application innovation mechanism
QK180	ecological <i>Jiafeng</i> advocates family members to pursue harmony between man and nature	ecological <i>Jiafeng</i>		
QK211	The evaluation index of "5 + 1" " <i>Jiafeng</i> index"	evaluation criteria of <i>Jiafeng</i> construction	evaluation method	efficiency evaluation mechanism
QK15	the evaluation system of the role of <i>Jiafeng</i> construction in community governance in the new era	the effect of <i>Jiafeng</i> construction on community governance	effectiveness evaluation	

Note: a) due to space limitations, each code in **Table 4** only presents the contents of two source data; b) the combination of QK and Arabic numerals represents the numbering of each article.

Institutional support mechanism

The institutional support mechanism refers to policies and laws formulated by Chinese government to promote *Jiafeng* construction. These mainly include *Disciplinary Sanction of CPC (2023)*, *Family Education Promotion Law (2022)*, *Opinions on Strengthening the Construction of Clean Culture in the New Era (2022)*, *Law on the Protection of Women's Rights and Interests (revised in 2022)*, *Law of the People's Republic of China on the Protection of Minors (2022 Second revision)*, *Implementing Opinions on Further Strengthening the Construction of Family, Jiajiao and Jiafeng (2021)*, *Law on the Protection of the Rights and Interests of the Elderly (2013)*. These policies have created a good social atmosphere for *Jiafeng* construction.

In addition, *CD 1043 (2021)* states that it is necessary to "construct a good *Jiafeng*, promote family virtues, and attach importance to the construction of family civilization." This indicates the obligation of family members to maintain the integrity of family structure and family function, which has positive significance for building a harmonious family.

Theoretical consolidation mechanism

Theoretical consolidation mechanism refers to methods adopted by the academic community to solidify the theoretical foundation of *Jiafeng*. The existing literature mainly discusses the *Jiafeng* theory and the function of cultural governance.

The current theoretical research on *Jiafeng* mainly focuses on three aspects. Firstly, the existing research analyzes the historical background, generating logic, scientific connotation, theoretical basis and characteristics, practical conditions and practical value of Xi Jinping's *Jiafeng* thought (Kang, 2021). Secondly, the existing studies explain the cause, value roles, and cultural implications of the red *Jiafeng*, as well as the theoretical basis and implementation path for innovating red *Jiafeng* (Gu,

2020). Thirdly, current research traces the history of traditional *Jiafeng* and new era *Jiafeng*, analyzes the motivation of *Jiafeng*, explores the core values and inheritance paths of traditional *Jiafeng*, and expounds the importance of new era *Jiafeng* to comprehensive governance and Chinese culture.

The academic research on the governance function of *Jiafeng* culture also focuses on three aspects. Firstly, the existing research points out the core position of *Jiafeng* in family culture, analyzes the activities of the governance subjects of *Jiafeng* culture, the educational and mediation functions of *Jiafeng*, and explain reasons for the transformation of *Jiafeng* protection function in the new area (Liu, 2020). Secondly, the current research expounds the role of *Jiafeng* in the construction of clean culture, coordination of intergenerational relationships and relationships between government and the public (Li and Wang, 2019), and the creation of rural moral public opinion (Fang and Li, 2023). Thirdly, the current research analyzes the interactive and integrated path of countryside civilization, social mood, party style and political style etc. These studies have laid a theoretical foundation for the governance role of *Jiafeng* culture.

Collaborative mechanism

Implementing Opinions on further strengthening the construction of family, Jiajiao and Jiafeng (2021) points out that the construction of *Jiafeng* needs the participation of the whole society members in order to gather the joint force. The academic circle has realized that the construction of *Jiafeng* needs the coordination of multi-participants, but the concrete cooperative modes and methods of them have not been deeply discussed. Most of the existing studies examine the participants' behaviors of *Jiafeng* construction from the perspective of a single participant, which is reflected in the following two aspects.

Firstly, on the *Jiafeng* of CPC members and cadres. Existing research has analyzed the historical origins (Hao and Yao, 2019), basic forms (Zhao and Ye, 2020), existing problems, value implications, and implementation paths of *Jiafeng* construction of CPC members and cadres in new era, and points out the interactive relationships among the CPC members and cadres' *Jiafeng*, social mood, and political style (Wang and Tang, 2022), etc., and also proposes to incorporate loyalty to the scope of *Jiafeng* construction of CPC members and cadres (Zhang, 2022).

Secondly, attention to the role of women and Women's Federation in *Jiafeng* construction. Existing research has recognized the importance of women in *Jiafeng* construction (Shen, 2023), analyzed their advantageous positions, unique role, and practical path in *Jiafeng* (Li and Niu, 2020), and pointed out that Women's federations need to collaborate with other entities so as to play the role of *Jiafeng* in street-level governance (Zheng, 2019).

In addition, the existing research has pointed out the role of social organizations in *Jiafeng* construction (Wu, 2016), but there has been no in-depth study on their participation mechanisms.

Social education mechanism

Social education mechanism refers to the collection of diversified methods adopted by the central and local governments to promote the formation and development of good *Jiafeng*. Existing research mainly focuses on the interactive logic

and practice between *Jiafeng* and socialist core values, the exploration of the educational function of *Jiafeng*, the experiential and exemplary inspiration of good *Jiafeng*.

The existing research believes that there is a complementary relationship between the new era *Jiafeng* and socialist core values. Because of their high compatibility in culture and ethics, they can interact organically. On the one hand, the socialist core values should guide the new era *Jiafeng* and run through the entire process of *Jiafeng* construction (Yan, 2019). On the other hand, the new era *Jiafeng* is the foundation of the construction of socialist core values, and can cultivate socialist core values (Wang and Zhao, 2020). Existing research analyzes the interactive logic between *Jiafeng* and socialist core values, and further explores the benign mutual promotion path between the two in practice (Shi, 2019).

The existing research mainly explores the educational functions of traditional *Jiafeng* and new era *Jiafeng*. In terms of traditional *Jiafeng*, the existing research mainly discusses its modern values, such as worship morality, towards goodness, be honest and upright, diligence and love for the people, and home country isomorphism (Zhao and Wang, 2021). In terms of new era *Jiafeng*, the current research have introduced the causes and characteristics of new era *Jiafeng* in educating social members (Zhang and Zheng, 2021), while also exploring the role of new era *Jiafeng* in cultivating patriotism (Cai and Tian, 2020), sense of responsibility (Song and Shi, 2020), and social morality among college students (Zou and Yang, 2021). In addition, there have been studies to seek the educating path of new era *Jiafeng* from the aspects of family-school coordination, optimization of education, and coordination of family relationships (Yu et al., 2022). Exploring the educational functions of *Jiafeng* is helpful to enhance the ideological and political consciousness of social members and the guiding role of socialist core values (Chen and Sun, 2023).

The enlightenment of good *Jiafeng* is mainly reflected in red *Jiafeng* and traditional *Jiafeng*. On the basis of analyzing the cultural connotations of the red *Jiafeng*, such as patriotism, traditional virtues, party spirit cultivation, and political consciousness, the academic community interprets the experience and enlightenment of the red *Jiafeng* from four aspects: educational path, family path, institutional path, and media path (Wei and Cui, 2019). While affirming the importance of traditional *Jiafeng* to the rise and fall of historical dynasties, the academic community has presented the experience and enlightenment of traditional *Jiafeng* from the aspects of paradigm guiding value, path enlightenment value and inheritance demonstration value.

The experiential and exemplary inspiration mainly refers to the educational effect of excellent *Jiafeng* on social members, such as Mao Zedong's *Jiafeng*, Xi Zhongxun's *Jiafeng*, and Ren Bishi's "Five Principles" of *Jiafeng*.

Application innovation mechanism

The application innovation mechanism refers to the new methods adopted to promote *Jiafeng* construction in order to meet the practical needs of social governance in the new era. These new methods are mainly reflected in application contents, spreading means, and incentive ways.

The innovation of the application contents of *Jiafeng* construction mainly includes two aspects: the emergence of new types of *Jiafeng* and the scope expansion of integrating objects of *Jiafeng*. New types of *Jiafeng* include ecological *Jiafeng* and digital *Jiafeng*. The scope expansion of integrating objects of *Jiafeng* refers to the integration of *Jiafeng* construction with regional cultural inheritance (Hai, 2023), rural revitalization (Zhang and Chen, 2020), party style construction, social moods, and united front work in universities (Shan, 2019). The integration of *Jiafeng* and these topics, not only realizes the theoretical guidance of Marxist family values on *Jiafeng* construction in the new era, but also promotes the effective integration of personal value demands, family values, and socialist core values (Jin, 2022).

The innovation of spreading means refers to with the expansion of the participants in *Jiafeng* construction, the contents and forms of *Jiafeng* construction are increasingly diversified. Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the spreading body of *Jiafeng* has gradually shifted from a single administrative force to a joint promotion of multiple participants, such as the volunteer teams of all ages, community residents, teachers and students from colleges and universities, central and local news agencies and their workers, as well as self medias (Liu et al., 2022). The participation of multiple participants has promoted the diversification of spreading contents and forms of *Jiafeng*, including variety shows, cultural programs, public welfare programs, as well as typical cases, documentaries and electronic family trees (Guo and Jia, 2022). These innovation of spreading means promote *Jiafeng* construction to a new ecology of “all flowers bloom together”, which lays the foundation for the construction and dissemination of the paradigm of “family culture” in the new era (Dong and Jin, 2020).

The innovation of incentive ways refers to the combination of diversified incentive ways guided by the demands of public practices. The existing research based on the practice of *Jiafeng* construction in Zhengzhai town formed an evaluation method of “5 + 1” “good *Jiafeng* index” (Xiang, 2019). Based on the practice of rural *Jiafeng* construction, the whole process assessment methods of “evaluating *Jiafeng*”, “showing *Jiafeng*” and “spreading *Jiafeng*” are put forward. These two evaluation methods have become the “booster” for attracting public participation, exerting the “role of the masses as the main body”, and gathering the joint forces of *Jiafeng* construction.

Efficiency evaluation mechanism

The fourth plenary session of the 19th CPC Central Committee proposed to play the important role of *Jiafeng* in street-level governance, and *Jiafeng* construction has become a key educational means to improve the efficiency of street-level governance. However, the research on how to evaluate the function of *Jiafeng* to improve the effectiveness of street-level governance is rarely involved in the practical circles, while the theoretical circle has attempted to construct an evaluation index system for the impact of *Jiafeng* on community governance performance, which includes three primary indicators, nine secondary indicators, and 36 tertiary indicators. These indicators provide a theoretical basis and practical guidance for improving *Jiafeng*'s street-level governance efficiency (Lu, 2023).

The practical mechanisms of the above *Jiafeng* construction enriches the knowledge system of *Jiafeng* from both theoretical foundations and practical aspects. However, there is still room for theoretical improvement in the existing research on how to give full play to the governance role of *Jiafeng* to enhance the efficiency of street-level governance. Based on this, relevant research attempts to propose suggestions from different perspectives in order to make up for the current theoretical insufficiency.

3.2.3. Suggestions on *Jiafeng* construction

To fully leverage the street-level governance role of *Jiafeng*, the existing research mainly seeks suggestions from the following four aspects:

- a) Enriching the times contents of *Jiafeng* construction. Under the guidance of socialist core values, concepts of modern family civilization and trends of new socialist family civilization should be integrated into the entire process of *Jiafeng* construction, so as to form a good *Jiafeng* and strengthen its constraints on family members (Fang, 2023). Driven by practical needs and the theme of the times, *Jiafeng* construction is promoted to keep up with the times through new types of *Jiafeng*. On the basis of the mass spiritual civilization creation activities, effective ways to integrate *Jiafeng* construction into street-level governance should be explored (Jin, 2022), so as to truly integrate *Jiafeng* construction into the scope of street-level governance.
- b) Paying attention to the spreading mechanisms of *Jiafeng* construction. Creating a good public opinion atmosphere for *Jiafeng* construction and form a conceptual recognition of *Jiafeng* construction by the whole society (Fang, 2023). Empowering the spreading path of *Jiafeng* with modern technology to enhance the efficiency and effectiveness of *Jiafeng* construction. Strengthening the exemplary role of excellent *Jiafeng* cases to gain supports from most of members of society. Purifying contents of online *Jiafeng* and cultivating self-regulated behaviors in cyberspace (Hu and He, 2020).
- c) Expanding the practice path of *Jiafeng* construction. Consolidating the theoretical basis of *Jiafeng* construction through Marxist family view, excellent traditional Chinese culture and theory of Chinese path to modernization (Lin, 2023). Excavating the ideological essence and era value of excellent traditional *Jiafeng* to consolidate the cultural heritage of *Jiafeng* construction. Giving full play to the subtle influence of the material and activity carriers of excellent *Jiafeng* to enrich the educational contents of *Jiafeng*. Mobilizing the enthusiasms of multiple parties to participate in *Jiafeng* construction to form a new situation in which multiple participants work together to construct *Jiafeng*.
- d) Ensuring the sustainable institutional guarantee of *Jiafeng* construction. In practice, giving full play to the guiding and regulating role of existing policies, and gradually improve the policy system related to *Jiafeng* construction. Formulating judicial interpretations related to *CD 1043* as soon as possible, and publishing guiding cases related to this, so as to enhance the applicability and guidance of this article (Lin, 2023).

To sum up, the above research has initially formed a research system covering the connotations of *Jiafeng*, construction mechanisms, effect evaluation and

suggestions. This system provides theoretical supports for subsequent research, but further research is needed on the collaborative operations of various elements within the system.

4. Discussion and future research prospect

In recent years, the construction of *Jiafeng* has received a lot of attention from the theoretical circle and street-level governance practitioners. Driven by this, the article summarizes the current research status of *Jiafeng* in China. The marginal contribution of the article is primarily reflected in three key aspects. In terms of research methodology, the article uses systematic literature review to analyze the overall overview and review results of *Jiafeng* research; and the three-level coding of grounded theory was used to explore the practical mechanisms of family style construction. In terms of research framework, the article employs a systematic literature review method to construct a content framework for *Jiafeng* research. In terms of research prospects, the article first proposes four major trends worth paying attention to in the field of *Jiafeng* research in Chinese context, which is beneficial for the academic community to enrich the research content of Chinese characteristic *Jiafeng* and construct a theoretical system for the construction of it.

Additionally, the article also analyzes reasons causing the current research status of Chinese *Jiafeng* construction.

The research on *Jiafeng* is still in the preliminary exploration stage. There is no consensus in the academic community on the connotation of *Jiafeng*, and the extension of *Jiafeng* has a dynamic development characteristic due to the changes of practical needs and the theme of the Times.

The theory of *Jiafeng* research is diversified but not refined. The existing research should state the theories of *Jiafeng* detailedly, and the integration of the theory and practice of *Jiafeng* needs to be deepened.

The research method of *Jiafeng* is simple and lack of high-quality research results. Case studies and quantitative research are extremely rare, and the mixed research methods of qualitative and quantitative analysis are even rarer.

The practical mechanisms of *Jiafeng* needs to be refined. The exploration of the specific operation and influencing factors of the six mechanisms of *Jiafeng* needs to be further refined, especially tested by the practices of street-level governance in Chinese context.

Therefore, this article believes that that future research on *Jiafeng* in the context of China should be conducted from the following aspects:

Consolidating the theoretical foundation of *Jiafeng*. While consolidating the theoretical basis of *Jiafeng*, combined with the essence of traditional Chinese *Jiafeng*, the future research should further elaborate the theoretical connotation of *Jiafeng* construction in the new era from the perspectives of Marxist family values, theories of Chinese path to modernization and social governance.

Defining the connotation of *Jiafeng* and dynamically expanding its extension. Future research should further clarify the connotation of *Jiafeng*, especially the new era *Jiafeng*, at the same time, concretely analyze the formation motivation of each *Jiafeng* according to the characteristics of The Times and governance practices, and

describe the applicable context and specific operational mechanism of each type of *Jiafeng*.

Specifying the practical mechanisms of *Jiafeng*. Combined with the specific practical environment, future research should analyze the influencing factors of each practice mechanisms in detail, such as political, economic, social, technical environment and individual subjective factors. Combining typical cases, future research should deeply analyze the multi-participants' collaborative mechanisms, and improve the index system for evaluating the effectiveness of street-level governance of *Jiafeng*.

Enriching research methods of *Jiafeng* and measuring tools for governance effectiveness. The future studies should select typical cases from local practices, explore the mechanisms and their influencing factors of *Jiafeng* construction, analyze the specific operating environment of each mechanism, in order to contribute high-quality research results of single case or multi cases.

In summary, the current research on *Jiafeng* is in the initial stage of exploration. Future research should continue to deconstruct the core issues of *Jiafeng* construction, improve the theoretical system of *Jiafeng* construction, continue to refine the practical mechanisms of *Jiafeng* construction and explore high-quality empirical research in Chinese context.

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