

学校编码: 10384

分类号 _____ 密级 _____

学号: 13920080150048

UDC _____

厦门大学

博士 学位 论文

县级领导干部绩效评估通用型指标体系研究
——基于广西的调查

A Study on General Indicator System of County-Level
Leaders' Performance Appraisal
——Based on the Investigation of Guangxi

蒋文能

指导教师姓名: 卓 越 教授

专业名称: 行政管理

论文提交日期: 2011 年 4 月

论文答辩日期: 2011 年 月

学位授予日期: 2011 年 月

答辩委员会主席: _____

评 阅 人: _____

2011 年 4 月

厦门大学学位论文原创性声明

本人呈交的学位论文是本人在导师指导下, 独立完成的研究成果。本人在论文写作中参考其他个人或集体已经发表的研究成果, 均在文中以适当方式明确标明, 并符合法律规范和《厦门大学研究生学术活动规范(试行)》。

另外, 该学位论文为()课题(组)的研究成果, 获得()课题(组)经费或实验室的资助, 在()实验室完成。(请在以上括号内填写课题或课题组负责人或实验室名称, 未有此项声明内容的, 可以不作特别声明。)

声明人(签名):

年 月 日

厦门大学学位论文著作权使用声明

本人同意厦门大学根据《中华人民共和国学位条例暂行实施办法》等规定保留和使用此学位论文，并向主管部门或其指定机构送交学位论文（包括纸质版和电子版），允许学位论文进入厦门大学图书馆及其数据库被查阅、借阅。本人同意厦门大学将学位论文加入全国博士、硕士学位论文共建单位数据库进行检索，将学位论文的标题和摘要汇编出版，采用影印、缩印或者其它方式合理复制学位论文。

本学位论文属于：

- () 1. 经厦门大学保密委员会审查核定的保密学位论文，于 年 月 日解密，解密后适用上述授权。
() 2. 不保密，适用上述授权。

(请在以上相应括号内打“√”或填上相应内容。保密学位论文应是已经厦门大学保密委员会审定过的学位论文，未经厦门大学保密委员会审定的学位论文均为公开学位论文。此声明栏不填写的，默认为公开学位论文，均适用上述授权。)

声明人（签名）：

年 月 日

摘 要

领导干部绩效评估的关键是要有一套科学的指标体系。针对目前领导干部考核指标针对性不强、研究上的实证性和系统性不足等问题，本文沿袭“德、能、勤、绩、廉”的基本框架，以领导特质理论、领导行为理论和工作绩效结构理论为理论基础，在界定县级领导干部、绩效、通用型指标体系等关键性概念的基础上，主要采用实证研究方法对县级领导干部绩效评估通用型指标体系进行了系统的研究。

(1) 借鉴工作绩效结构的研究思路，通过职务分析、行为量表和探索性因子分析，设计了县级领导干部绩效评估通用型指标体系的基本指标：“德”维度包括政治品质、道德品质、思想观念、个性特质 4 个基本指标；“能”维度包括调控和判断能力、驾驭和处置能力、谋划和创新能力、表达和交往能力、合作和执行能力 5 个基本指标；“勤”维度包括务实和敬业品质、原则性和毅力品质 2 个基本指标；“廉”维度包括自律、他律、律他 3 个基本指标。

(2) 在指标要素理论建构上，先阐述了指标要素设计原则和原理，并提出了“德、能、勤、绩、廉”系统动力模型，然后在综合概括可资借鉴的指标要素的基础上，着重依据对县级领导干部的主要业绩领域及其主要职责任务的分析，建立了由 90 个指标要素构成的指标要素体系。

(3) 运用复权隶属度分析、相关性分析和信度效度检验对 90 个指标要素进行实证筛选，最后建立了由 4 个维度、14 个基本指标和 41 个指标要素构成的县级领导干部绩效评估通用型指标体系。

(4) 在运用层次分析法确定指标权重上，采用逻辑权重和内容权重相结合的客观定权方法改进了群组决策中专家权重的确定方法，最后较为科学地确定了县级领导干部绩效评估通用型指标体系的权重。

关键词： 县级领导干部；绩效评估；通用型指标体系；层次分析法

Abstract

The key of leading cadres' performance appraisal is to have a scientific indicator system. However, in the existing researches there are some problems such as lack of pertinence, not based on empirical and systematic study and so on. Following the basic framework of "morality, ability, diligence, achievement and incorruption", this thesis, after defining some critical concepts such as county-level leader, performance, general indicator system and so on, makes a systematic study about the general indicator system of county-level leaders' performance appraisal through empirical method, with the basis of the trait theory of leadership, the behavior theory of leadership and the theory of job performance structure. This thesis draws several conclusions:

(1) After learning from the ideas of job performance structure, this thesis designs basic indicators of general indicator system of county-level leaders' performance appraisal through job analysis, behavior scale and exploratory factor analysis. The dimension of "Morality" comprises 4 basic indicators: political quality, moral character, ideology, and personal trait. "Ability" includes 5 basic indicators: the ability of regulation and judgment; the ability of driving and disposal; the ability of strategy and innovation; the ability of expression and communication; the ability of cooperation and implementation. "Diligence" consists of 2 basic indicators: quality of pragmatic and dedicated, quality of principled and perseverance. "Incorruption" involves 3 basic indicators: self-discipline, disciplined by others and controlling others.

(2) On the theoretical establishment of the indicator element, this thesis proposes a dynamic model of "morality, ability, diligence, achievement and incorruption" after clarifying the indicator elements' designing rules and principle, then summarizes the indicator elements which could be referenced, finally constructs the indicator system which includes 90 indicator elements through the analysis of the key performance areas, and main responsibilities of county-level leaders.

(3) This thesis establishes the general indicator system of county-level leaders'

performance appraisal which comprises 4 dimensions, 14 basic indicators, and 41 indicator elements after the empirical selection of 90 indicator elements by re-weight membership degree-analysis, correlation analysis, and tests of reliability and validity.

(4) When determining indicators' weights using Analytic Hierarchy Process (AHP), this thesis improves the method of expert's weight determining in group decision-making through the objective method of weight determining which combines the logic weight with the content weight, and finally determines the weights of general indicator system of county-level leaders' performance appraisal scientifically.

Key words: County-Level Leader; Performance Appraisal; General Indicator System; AHP

目 录

第一章 绪论	1
1.1 选题背景、研究问题和意义	1
1.1.1 选题背景.....	1
1.1.2 问题的提出.....	5
1.1.3 研究意义.....	7
1.2 文献综述	9
1.2.1 国外公务员考核实务.....	9
1.2.2 国内党政领导干部考核实务.....	13
1.2.3 国内研究现状.....	15
1.2.4 文献评价.....	22
1.3 研究方法、技术路线和框架结构	25
1.3.1 研究思路和方法.....	25
1.3.2 技术路线和基本框架.....	26
第二章 对象选择与理论基础	29
2.1 研究对象的选择	29
2.1.1 县级领导干部.....	29
2.1.2 绩效“结果——行为——素质”一体观	31
2.1.3 通用型指标体系.....	37
2.1.4 “德、能、勤、廉”维度框架	38
2.1.5 调查选点：广西.....	39
2.2 理论基础	41
2.2.1 领导特质理论.....	42
2.2.2 领导行为理论.....	48
2.2.3 工作绩效结构理论.....	50
2.3 小结.....	53
第三章 基本指标的设计	55

3.1 研究设计	55
3.1.1 设计思路和研究假设.....	55
3.1.2 设计方法和工具.....	61
3.2 问卷设计	64
3.2.1 问卷条目收集.....	64
3.2.2 问卷题项开发.....	69
3.3 研究结果及分析	70
3.3.1 预试.....	70
3.3.2 正式调查.....	75
3.4 讨论.....	87
第四章 指标要素的理论建构	90
4.1 设计原则和原理	90
4.1.1 指标要素设计原则.....	90
4.1.2 指标要素设计的基本原理.....	94
4.2 设计基础	96
4.2.1 “德、能、勤、绩、廉”的系统动力模型.....	96
4.2.2 指标要素设计的现实依据.....	97
4.2.3 可资借鉴的指标要素.....	100
4.3 设计框架	105
4.3.1 “德”维度指标要素设计框架	105
4.3.2 “能”维度指标要素设计框架	108
4.3.3 “勤”维度指标要素设计框架	115
4.3.4 “廉”维度指标要素设计框架	118
4.3.5 小结.....	120
第五章 指标要素的实证筛选	123
5.1 样本概况及 T 检验.....	123
5.1.1 调查研究样本概况.....	123
5.1.2 调查研究样本的 T 检验	125

5.2 隶属度分析	128
5.2.1 隶属度分析方法及其改进.....	128
5.2.2 隶属度分析的结果.....	131
5.3 相关分析和效度、信度检验	135
5.3.1 相关分析.....	135
5.3.2 效度和信度检验.....	137
第六章 基于 AHP 的指标权重确定.....	140
6.1 层次分析法的主要内容	140
6.1.1 层次分析法的基本原理和步骤.....	140
6.1.2 层次分析法中的群组决策及其改进.....	144
6.2 层次分析法的实证应用	153
6.2.1 递阶层次结构模型的建立.....	153
6.2.2 专家问卷调查咨询.....	154
6.2.3 数据处理.....	157
第七章 总结与展望	169
7.1 研究结论及贡献	169
7.1.1 研究结论.....	169
7.1.2 创新之处.....	170
7.2 研究不足及展望	172
7.2.1 研究不足.....	172
7.2.2 进一步研究的路径.....	173
参考文献.....	174
附 录.....	192
致 谢.....	204

Contents

Chapter One: Introduction	1
1.1 Backgrounds, Questions and Significances of the Research.....	1
1.1.1 Backgrounds	1
1.1.2 Questions.....	5
1.1.3 Significances	7
1.2 Literature Review	9
1.2.1 The Practices of Civil Service Examination Abroad	9
1.2.2 The Practices of Domestic Leading Cadres' Examination of Party and Government.....	13
1.2.3 The Research Status Quo of Our Country	15
1.2.4 Literature Evaluation	22
1.3 Approach, Technical Process and Framework	25
1.3.1 Ideas and Approaches	25
1.3.2Technical Process and Basic Framework	26
Chapter Two: Subject Selection and Theoretical Basis.....	29
2.1 Subject Selection	29
2.1.1 County-Level Leader	29
2.1.2 The Performance View of “Result-Behavior-Quality”	31
2.1.3 General Indicator System	37
2.1.4 The Framework of “Morality, Ability, Diligence and Incorruption”	38
2.1.5 Survey Site: Guangxi	39
2.2 Theoretical Basis	41
2.2.1 The Trait Theory of Leadership	42
2.2.2 The Behavior Theory of Leadership	48
2.2.3 The Theory of Job Performance Structure	50
2.3 In Summary	53
Chapter Three: Design of Basic Indicators	55

3.1 Study Design	55
3.1.1 Ideas and Hypotheses of the Research.....	55
3.1.2 Methods and Tools of Design	61
3.2 Questionnaire Design.....	64
3.2.1 Questionnaire Items Collection	64
3.2.2 Development of Questionnaire Subjects.....	69
3.3 Results and Analysis of the Research.....	70
3.3.1 Pilot Test	70
3.3.2 Formal Test	75
3.4 Discussion.....	87
Chapter Four: Theoretical Construction of Indicator Elements	90
4.1 Rules and Principle of Design	90
4.1.1 The Design Rules of Indicator Elements	90
4.1.2 The Basic Principle of Indicator Elements Design	94
4.2 Design Foundation	96
4.2.1 The System Dynamic Model of “Morality, Ability, Diligence, Achievement and Incorruption”	96
4.2.2 The Practical Basis of Indicator Elements Design.....	97
4.2.3 Indicator Elements can be Referenced.....	100
4.3 Design Framework	105
4.3.1 The Design Framework of Indicator Elements of “Morality”	105
4.3.2 The Design Framework of Indicator Elements of “Ability”	108
4.3.3 The Design Framework of Indicator Elements of “Diligence”	115
4.3.4 The Design Framework of Indicator Elements of “Incorruption”	118
4.3.5 In Summary	120
Chapter Five: Empirical Selection of Indicator Elements	123
5.1 Sample Overview and T-Test	123
5.1.1 Sample Overview.....	123

Degree papers are in the "[Xiamen University Electronic Theses and Dissertations Database](#)". Full texts are available in the following ways:

1. If your library is a CALIS member libraries, please log on <http://etd.calis.edu.cn/> and submit requests online, or consult the interlibrary loan department in your library.
2. For users of non-CALIS member libraries, please mail to etd@xmu.edu.cn for delivery details.

厦门大学博硕