

再考：中国の「デジタル権威主義」

—デジタル技術を利用した「中国式の統治システム」 の発展過程—

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【要約】

近年、デジタル技術を利用して国民生活を効率よく監視し、政治的安定を確保する体制を「デジタル権威主義」と称し、民主主義を脅かす存在として警鐘が鳴らされている。だが、中国はその言葉を掲げたことはなく、その言葉自体がパスワード化している。一方で、情報の統制・管理に基づく中国の経済発展モデルは、発展途上国などを魅了している。

中国は、デジタル技術を駆使して独裁的な政権の安定を維持する統治システムを「輸出」することも、「模倣」を強要することもしていない。しかし、西側の価値観の対抗規範となり得る「中国式の統治システム」が新興国や発展途上国に定着していくことで、次第に中国の価値観が普遍性をもつようになり、その結果、中国がデジタル時代の新たな世界秩序を構築する主要なアクターとなりうる。いわば、「中国式の統治システム」が世界に波及する現実こそが、民主主義に対する脅威になっているのである。

キーワード：デジタル権威主義、中国式統治システム、グレート・ファイヤーウォール、ソフトパワー

重新思考中國的「數位威權主義」

—利用數位技術的「中國式的統治系統」 之發展過程—

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【摘要】

近年，將利用數位科技，以更有效率的方式監視人民生活，確保政治穩定的體制，稱為「數位威權主義」，為威脅民主主義的存續敲響警鐘。雖然中國從未揭示該詞彙，該詞彙卻成為當紅關鍵字。另一方面，奠基於資訊控制・管理的中國經濟發展模式，則讓開發中國家欽羨不已。

中國並未對外「出口」其利用數位科技達到維持獨裁政權穩定的統治系統，也並未強制要求一定要「模仿」。但是，隨著有可能成為對抗西方價值觀規範的「中國式統治系統」逐漸在開發中國家深耕落地，中國的價值觀或將因而擁有普遍性，進而使中國成為數位時代下新世界秩序的主要行為者之一。意即，「中國式的統治系統」影響全世界的現實，將成為民主主義的威脅。

關鍵字：數位威權主義、中國式的統治系統、防火長城、軟實力

Rethinking China's "Digital Authoritarianism": Why the "Chinese Governance System" is a Threat to Democracy

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【Abstract】

The system that uses digital technology to efficiently monitor people's lives and ensure political stability is called "Digital Authoritarianism," and alarm bells are ringing because it can be seen as a threat to democracy. But China has never held up the term, and the term itself has become a buzzword. Nevertheless, China's model of economic development based on the control and management of information has made developing countries envious.

China neither exports nor forces imitation of a system of governance that uses digital technology to maintain the stability of an autocratic regime. However, as the "Chinese Governance System," which can serve as a counter-norm to Western values, takes root in developing countries and elsewhere, Chinese values will become universal, which will lead China to construct a new world order. In other words, the "Chinese Governance System" affects the reality of the whole world and is a threat to democracy.

Keywords: Digital Authoritarianism, Chinese Governance System, Great Firewall, Soft Power

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