

Access mechanism, good governance and assessment process of private enterprise in construction industry in China: Basis for process improvement framework

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Abstract

This paper mainly carries out the research on the process improvement Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises based on access mechanism, good governance and process evaluation. Among them, the access mechanism of process improvement Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises is studied from general conditions, policy conditions and technical rules; the good governance of process improvement Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises from policy incentives, service purchase, tax incentives and personnel training; and the process evaluation of process improvement Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises from operational performance, internal control, organizational growth and social benefits. At the same time, the relationship between access mechanism, good governance and process evaluation is significantly correlated. Finally, to construct the process improvement plan of China's private construction enterprises on the basis of the previous research. This paper analyzes the data collected based on the questionnaire, as well as in-depth interviews with the organizers, employees of Chinese private construction enterprises, and relevant personnel of the government or government departments. It can be seen from the study that the access mechanism, good governance and process evaluation, as the basis of the process improvement Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises, have significant relationships. The access mechanism is an important manifestation of good governance, which strengthens the access mechanism. Access mechanism promotes the process evaluation, and the process evaluation also promotes the access mechanism. Good governance promotes process evaluation, and process evaluation also promotes good governance.

Keywords: access mechanism, good governance, process evaluation, process improvement framework

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1. Introduction

The construction industry belongs to the pillar industry of the country, which has an important impact on the development of all walks of life in all countries, and plays a positive role in the economic development of the country and the region. Construction is one of the three major industries in the West and one of the four major industries in China. It can be seen that the construction industry plays an important role in the national economic development.

Process improvement Framework is a management Framework, which aims to improve the process, methods and tools of doing things according to the organizational goals, so as to improve the organizational capabilities and achieve the organizational goals. For Chinese private construction enterprises, the management of Chinese private construction enterprises can be effectively improved by strengthening market access, strengthening good governance and improving the process evaluation, which is mainly reflected in: market access is the basis of the process improvement Framework. Market access is the basic requirement of private enterprises to enter the construction industry, whether state-owned or private construction enterprises, should have the necessary conditions, such as construction qualification, the number of professionals and level, enterprise social reputation and responsibility, etc., only have the basic conditions to qualify in the construction industry (Guo & Meng, 2021). Good governance is the central link of the process improvement Framework. Good governance is to improve the organizational capacity of the government and enterprises. The competent departments of the government or the government and private construction enterprises maximize the public interests by strengthening cooperation (Shengshi, 2021). With the help of good governance thinking, this study maximizes the interests of Chinese private construction enterprises by strengthening the diversification and emphasizing the cooperation of China's construction industry. Process evaluation is the main means of process improvement Framework. The process evaluation of private construction enterprises is to evaluate the comprehensive benefits of private construction enterprises by constructing scientific evaluation dimension and evaluation system, so as to realize the purpose of clarifying the development direction of private construction enterprises, providing decision-making basis for enterprises, improving the overall benefits of the company, and promoting the development of China's construction industry.

The idea of the process improvement Framework is to improve the operation ability and level of private construction enterprises by constructing the main variables affecting the development of private construction enterprises, analyzing the current situation, especially the existing problems and taking specific rectification measures to strengthen the management, so as to improve the operation ability and level of private construction enterprises.

Market access is an important manifestation of good governance, which strengthens market access. Dualism and corporatism are two perspectives to achieve good governance. Dualism advocates multiple allocation of power on the basis of structural differentiation, and the allocation of rights to qualified citizens and organizations, etc. (Kyle et al., 2022). Good governance is a new governance mode in which the government and citizens jointly manage public life. The Chinese government or the competent government departments, by setting certain construction market access conditions, allow qualified private construction enterprises to enter the construction industry to engage in construction-related work, which is one of the main factors that good governance should have — participation, is to let more subjects participate in governance. At the same time, the market access mechanism of private construction enterprises stipulates the basic conditions for entering the construction industry, guarantees the legitimacy of the participants, and is in line with one of the main factors that good governance should have: — legitimacy. Market access promotes process evaluation, and process

evaluation also promotes market access. The market access index formulated by the government or the competent government department is an important part of the process evaluation index system (Wang, 2019); the process evaluation analyzes the current situation of market access, analyzes the shortcomings, and provides reference for the setting of market access index. Good governance promotes process evaluation, and process evaluation also promotes good governance. Based on good governance thinking, private construction enterprises can effectively mobilize the enthusiasm of employees, strengthen the cooperation among employees, employees and parts, realize the organizational tasks and objectives and improve the effect of process evaluation. Through the scientific and reasonable process evaluation, it can measure the current situation of good governance, improve the existing deficiencies and improve the enterprise of good governance efficiency (Li, 2021).

Therefore, based on the idea of process improvement Framework, it is particularly necessary to deeply explore the market access of China's private construction enterprises, discuss how to carry out good governance in China's private construction enterprises, and conduct related research on process evaluation. Theoretical significance: through the study of China's private construction enterprises access mechanism, good governance and process evaluation problem, can further summarize related theory, find out to promote, restrict the development of private construction enterprises in China, in view of the problems and deficiencies should actively improve the theory support, for success theory should be summarized, induction, and actively promote practical significance. By studying the practical problems of access, good governance and process evaluation of China's private construction enterprises, we can further strengthen the guidance for the process improvement of Chinese private construction enterprises, improve the operation efficiency of China's private construction enterprises, and promote the realization of the goals of private construction enterprises. This research has strong practical significance.

Objectives of the Study - The study aims to describe the access mechanism, good governance and assessment process of private enterprises in Construction Industries in China as basis for Process Improvement Framework. Specifically, it will determine the access mechanism as to general conditions, political conditions and technical requirements; describe good governance as to policy incentive, service purchase, tax incentive and personnel training; determine the assessment process as to operational performance, enterprise benefits, influence factor and Promotional activities; test the relationships between the three variables and develop a Process Improvement Plan.

2. Methods

Research Design - With "market access", "good governance" and "evaluation process" as the key words, a large number of domestic and foreign relevant literature was collected for extensive reading and systematic thinking. Combined with their own understanding and knowledge structure, analysis and research, select the literature suitable for the scope and depth of the paper. By searching the relevant research results, I am familiar with the existing research work in the academic circle, find out the gaps and deficiencies of my own research, and initially determine the theme of the article, research ideas, so as to lay a good research foundation for the writing of the paper.

Descriptive type research is a form of research that describes the inherent characteristics of phenomena. Descriptive research is also one of many research forms, and it is also a formal form of research, Suparno (2017). Descriptive research mainly provides an accurate overview of all kinds of information obtained, such as data, facts and other information, on the people, things, things and environment according to the requirements of the research, so as to fully and accurately explain the results of the research, Rahi (2017). This study is based on the process improvement Framework thinking, looking for the relationship between the access mechanism, good governance and process evaluation, and strengthening the correlation of the three variables through relevant research to improve the construction of process management Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises and improve the comprehensive benefit of private enterprises. The relevant information of this study is mainly to obtain relevant useful information by designing and distributing questionnaires, collecting

information from respondents, and analyzing the collected information. The questionnaire was discussed repeatedly according to the actual needs before the survey, and passed the expert review and reliability test. The questionnaire has already reached the practical needs of carrying out the research work.

Participants of the Study - The respondents of this study were private enterprises in the Chinese construction industry. The questionnaire, conducted for both owners and employees of private construction companies, is intended to be distributed over the Internet, thus crossing corporate and geographical limitations. Considering that the study scope of this paper is China, the sample will be taken from several Anhui and surrounding provinces. As the author is located in Anhui province, one of the provinces with the better development of private enterprises in China, the private construction enterprises also rank among the top in China. At the same time, the group company that I work for also governs a number of construction enterprises, which are the leaders of private construction enterprises in Anhui province. In order to ensure the diversity of respondents, no less than 300 respondents are surveyed to fully understand their views on the market access, good governance and evaluation process of construction enterprises, so as to further explore the role and importance of these elements in Chinese private construction enterprises.

Data Gathering Instrument - The main data of this study were obtained through questionnaires and interviews, which are the main tools for collecting data, conducted in the form of a structured questionnaire. The questionnaire contains four main components. The first part mainly involves the basic information of the respondent's unit, such as the time of enterprise registration, the number of employees owned, the level of certification, reputation and annual operating income. The second part mainly discusses the access mechanism of China's private construction industry. The access mechanism includes general conditions (Cronbach alpha 0.944), political conditions (Cronbach alpha 0.926) technical conditions (Cronbach alpha 0.954). The third part mainly discusses the evaluation mechanism of good governance, including policy incentives (Cronbach alpha 0.917), purchase services (Cronbach alpha 0.890), tax incentives (Cronbach alpha 0.920) and personnel training (Cronbach alpha 0.875). According to the following rule of thumb provided by George and Marley (2003), two of the four indicators. The fourth part is the process evaluation of private construction enterprises, including the use performance (Cronbach alpha 0.885), internal control (Cronbach alpha 0.965), organization growth (Cronbach alpha 0.957) and social benefits (Cronbach alpha 0.926).

Data Gathering Procedure - In order to obtain the various data or information needed for the study, the researchers read a large number of literature reviews, conducted expert interviews, and collected research information from different channels. After obtaining the information through the above methods, the project team determined the basic research objectives of this study. The researchers also designed a questionnaire according to the research needs, aiming to obtain various required information in the form of a questionnaire. The survey content of the questionnaire was approved by the questionnaire consultant. After obtaining relevant information, the researchers use appropriate mathematical Frameworks to analyze the data, and put forward corresponding opinions or suggestions according to the analysis results, so as to strengthen the management effect of private enterprises in China's construction industry.

Ethical Considerations - The researchers of this project prominently marked the purpose of the collected data when designing the questionnaire and committed to strict confidentiality of the data collected and that the data was used as a study only. At the same time, researchers must agree to privacy and pass the WeChat questionnaire. Finally, the researchers should actively cooperate with the respondents, and be polite and patient.

Data Analysis - The collected data were classified, counted, analyzed, and used by the researchers, using frequency and percentage, weighted average and ranking, factor analysis, and fuzzy hierarchy analysis. The frequency and percentage distribution are mainly used to describe the profile variables of the access mechanism and evaluation mechanism of private construction enterprises. Weighted average and ranking are mainly used to analyze and explain the views of various influencing factors in the access mechanism and assessment mechanism. Factor analysis mainly involves the dimension reduction classification of related factors. We can use hierarchical

analysis to see the contribution of various factors to the performance of private construction enterprises and improve it. Finally, the results were further illustrated by using the SPSS22.0 statistical software. SPSS, statistical product and services solutions software. There are many methods of SPSS data analysis, and this paper includes descriptive analysis, questionnaire analysis and quantitative analysis.

3. Results and Discussion

Table 1

Access Mechanism

Indicator	Weighted Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
General Conditions	3.54	Strongly Agree	1
Policy Conditions	3.53	Strongly Agree	3
Technical Conditions	3.54	Strongly Agree	2
Composite Mean	3.54	Strongly Agree	

Legend: 3.50 – 4.00 = Strongly Agree; 2.50 – 3.49 = Agree; 1.50 – 2.49 = Disagree; 1.00 - 1.49 = Strongly Disagree

Table 1 shows the summary results of access conditions. The level of access conditions showed good similarity in terms of general conditions, policy conditions and technical conditions, with a mean score of 3.5431, indicating that the respondents highly agree with the role of the above conditions on access conditions. Among them, the general conditions scored 3.5496, ranking the first, indicating that the respondents participating in the survey believed that the five aspects required by the general conditions, namely assets and equipment, staffing, experience accumulation, operation guarantee, and monitoring resources, played the most obvious role in the three conditions. The technical condition score is 3.5413, ranking second, indicating that several aspects of the technical conditions, namely, certificate, professional quality, business scope, standardization, characteristic services, etc. (Detlev & Pettersmen, 2018), have an obvious impact in the access conditions. The policy conditions scored 3.5384, ranking the third, indicating that the respondents believe that the policy conditions, namely: business scope, social reputation, credit record, social responsibility, humanistic feelings, etc., also play a significant role in the access conditions and have a great impact (Meng, 2019).

Table 2

Good Governance

Good Governance	Weighted Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
Policy Incentives	3.56	Strongly Agree	2
Service Purchase	3.54	Strongly Agree	3.5
Tax Incentives	3.56	Strongly Agree	1
Personnel Training	3.54	Strongly Agree	3.5
Composite Mean	3.55	Strongly Agree	

Legend: 3.50 – 4.00 = Strongly Agree; 2.50 – 3.49 = Agree; 1.50 – 2.49 = Disagree; 1.00 - 1.49 = Strongly Disagree

Table 2 illustrates the summary results of good governance. Through observation and analysis, we can see that the weighted average of the five elements of good governance is 3.5547, indicating that the respondents highly agree with the influence of the above factors on good governance. The weighted average score of tax incentive is 3.5619. Tax incentive is mainly analyzed from the perspectives of tax policy, system and quota (Zeckhauser, 2019), indicating that the respondents believe that the effect of tax incentive on good governance is relatively obvious. The second place is policy incentives, with a weighted score of 3.5613. Policy incentives mainly include five links, including government attitude, behavior and communication, which indicates that respondents value that more, and believe that government support will have a positive impact on the good governance of the company (Fan, 2018).

Service purchases and personnel training showed similarity, with an average score of 3.5478 and a ranking of 3.5. Service purchase mainly refers to whether the government or the competent government departments provide sufficient service purchase policy support, the system formulation of service purchase, and the role of service purchase when carrying out good governance. Personnel training is mainly to strengthen personnel

training from the aspects of training courses, training funds, training lecturers, training effect and evaluation, so as to improve the effect of good governance (Gao, 2018).

Table 3*Process Assessment*

Indicator	Weighted Mean	Verbal Interpretation	Rank
Operational Performance	3.55	Strongly Agree	1
Built-In Control	3.53	Strongly Agree	4
Organizational Growth	3.53	Strongly Agree	3
Social Effects Results Benefit	3.54	Strongly Agree	2
Composite Mean	3.54	Agree	

Legend: 3.50 – 4.00 = Strongly Agree; 2.50 – 3.49 = Agree; 1.50 – 2.49 = Disagree; 1.00 - 1.49 = Strongly Disagree

Table 3 describes the summary results of the process evaluation, with a weighted average score of 3.5413, which mainly includes the application of performance, internal control, organizational growth and social benefits. From the scores, the respondents believe that the process evaluation plays a significant role in the process evaluation framework. The average weighted score of operating performance is 3.5566, ranking the first. Operating performance mainly includes five factors, including quality, market share, profit and cost (Meng, 2020), indicating that the respondents' operating performance plays an obvious role in the process evaluation of private construction enterprises. The weighted score of social benefit was 3.5408, ranking second, mainly including five aspects: activity effect, brand benefit, media attention and public welfare. From the perspective of score and ranking, respondents believed that social benefit had a significant role in process evaluation. The weighted score of organizational growth was 3.5367, ranking the third, mainly including five aspects of the organization's development strategy, organizational innovation, organizational learning, and core technology (Wang, 2021). From the perspective of score and ranking, respondents believed that the impact of organizational growth in the process evaluation was significant and needed to give positive attention. The weighted score of internal control is 3.5314, ranking the fourth, mainly including five elements such as project management and procurement and supply. As can be seen from the score and ranking, the project is similar to the previous three scores and plays a significant role in the process evaluation, which requires close attention (Isaac, 2021).

Table 4 describes the relationship between the access conditions and good governance. By observation, the rho values derived from the analysis indicate a significant direct correlation, and both p-values are less than the alpha level of 0.1. These results indicate that the access conditions and good governance of Chinese private construction enterprises have a significant relationship, which means that the access conditions and all their sub-variables are significantly correlated with good governance. This indicates that the higher the access conditions, the higher the good governance (Guan, 2016). Specifically, the higher the access conditions, the respondents will have a higher good governance. Several findings support the highly significant impact of access conditions on good governance.

Table 4*Relationship between Access Mechanism and Good Governance*

Variables	rs	p-value	Interpretation
GENERAL CONDITIONS			
Policy Incentives	.792**	0.000	Highly Significant
Service Purchase	.807**	0.000	Highly Significant
Tax Incentives	.781**	0.000	Highly Significant
Personnel Training	.773**	0.000	Highly Significant
Good Governance OVERALL	.829**	0.000	Highly Significant
POLICY CONDITIONS			
Policy Incentives	.868**	0.000	Highly Significant
Service Purchase	.859**	0.000	Highly Significant
Tax Incentives	.835**	0.000	Highly Significant
Personnel Training	.814**	0.000	Highly Significant
Good Governance OVERALL	.868**	0.000	Highly Significant

TECHNICAL CONDITIONS			
Policy Incentives	.893**	0.000	Highly Significant
Service Purchase	.891**	0.000	Highly Significant
Tax Incentives	.850**	0.000	Highly Significant
Personnel Training	.834**	0.000	Highly Significant
Good Governance OVERALL	.890**	0.000	Highly Significant
ACCESS MECHANISM OVERALL			
Policy Incentives	.871**	0.000	Highly Significant
Service Purchase	.871**	0.000	Highly Significant
Tax Incentives	.840**	0.000	Highly Significant
Personnel Training	.830**	0.000	Highly Significant
Good Governance OVERALL	.886**	0.000	Highly Significant

** Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Guan (2016) wrote in the article "An Analysis of the Enlightenment of Good Governance Theory for Innovative Social Governance in China" that good governance emphasizes the independent participation of citizens under the leadership of the government or competent government departments, and forming a benign interactive social governance. Good governance emphasizes that the government has appropriately delegated power, changing the original mode of power to actively interact, communicate and coordinate with social participants, so as to maximize the public interest, and points out that the access mechanism and good governance are positive related promotion. Wang (2021) pointed out the differences between China and major developed countries in the world in the access mechanism of construction enterprises, and put forward suggestions or suggestions on the existing access problems in China, and emphasized the process evaluation of Chinese private construction enterprises and their relationship with the access mechanism, that is, mutual promotion and coordinated development.

Table 5 illustrates the relationship between access conditions and process evaluation. By observation, the rho values derived from the analysis indicate a significant correlation and p-values less than the alpha level of 0.1. These results show that there is a significant relationship between the access conditions and the process evaluation of Chinese private construction enterprises, which means that the access conditions and all the sub-variables are significantly associated with the process evaluation. This indicates that the higher the access conditions, the better the process evaluation situation (Song, 2019). Specifically, the higher the general conditions, the higher the process evaluation of China's private construction enterprises. Several findings support the highly significant influence of access conditions on process evaluation.

Table 5

Relationship between Access mechanism and Process Assessment

Variables	rs	p-value	Interpretation
GENERAL CONDITIONS			
Operational Performance	.790**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.792**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.770**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.739**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.793**	0.000	Highly Significant
POLICY CONDITIONS			
Operational Performance	.805**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.797**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.777**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.780**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.807**	0.000	Highly Significant
TECHNICAL CONDITIONS			
Operational Performance	.824**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.816**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.800**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.805**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.831**	0.000	Highly Significant

ACCESS MECHANISM OVERALL			
Operational Performance	.828**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.825**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.808**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.796**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.836**	0.000	Highly Significant

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Chen (2018) stated in relevant literature that the deficiencies of the current access system for construction enterprises in China is reflected in many aspects, such as no dynamic access mechanism for construction enterprises, the assessment indicators are too rigid; the qualification requirements for relevant construction enterprises are unreasonable, and the qualification requirements are not set according to the actual situation; in the current society, the society has high credit requirements for enterprises, and no corresponding credit system indicators are established in the existing access system. It developed an overall evaluation framework of the project and made special research on the process evaluation to strengthen the access conditions and improve the access mechanism of construction enterprises. At the same time, construction enterprises should improve their governance skills and strengthen the process evaluation system, so as to improve the comprehensive performance of construction enterprises.

The table 6 illustrates the relationship between good governance and process evaluation. By observation, the rho values derived from the analysis indicate a significant direct correlation and p values less than the alpha level of 0.1. These indicate that good governance and process evaluation in Chinese private construction enterprises, meaning that good governance and all its sub-variables are significantly correlated with the process evaluation, with a p-value lower than 0.05. This shows that the better the good governance, the higher the process evaluation. Specifically, the better the good governance, the better the process evaluation of China's private construction enterprises (Guan, 2016). Several findings support the highly significant impact of good governance on process evaluation.

Table 6

Relationship between Good Governance and Process Assessment

Variables	rs	p-value	Interpretation
POLICY INCENTIVES			
Operational Performance	.842**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.865**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.878**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.919**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.906**	0.000	Highly Significant
SERVICE PURCHASE			
Operational Performance	.828**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.857**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.852**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.900**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.898**	0.000	Highly Significant
TAX INCENTIVES			
Operational Performance	.805**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.857**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.861**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.877**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.877**	0.000	Highly Significant
PERSONNEL TRAINING			
Operational Performance	.801**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.842**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.841**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.853**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL	.863**	0.000	Highly Significant

GOOD GOVERNANCE OVERALL			
Operational Performance	.834**	0.000	Highly Significant
Built-In Control	.867**	0.000	Highly Significant
Organizational growth	.879**	0.000	Highly Significant
Social Effects Results Benefit	.912**	0.000	Highly Significant
Process Assessment OVERALL			
	.914**	0.000	Highly Significant

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

Yu, (2009) pointed out in the article "National Governance- -China and the World" that good governance mainly means to maximize the public interest in a state of management, emphasizing the coordinated management between the government or the competent government departments and citizens. To sum up, it can be seen that good governance and process evaluation are mutually reinforcing and jointly promoted. Good governance will improve the level of process evaluation, and process evaluation will also improve the ability of good governance. In the new theory of good governance, expounds the main core content of good governance, that is, law, work, autonomy, rule and virtue is the main content of the good governance, law is the premise, work is the advantage, autonomy is the foundation, the legal system is the core, rule of virtue is guarantee, and points out that good governance and organization process evaluation has positive correlation, both promote each other, this helps to a deeper understanding of the intrinsic requirements of good governance.

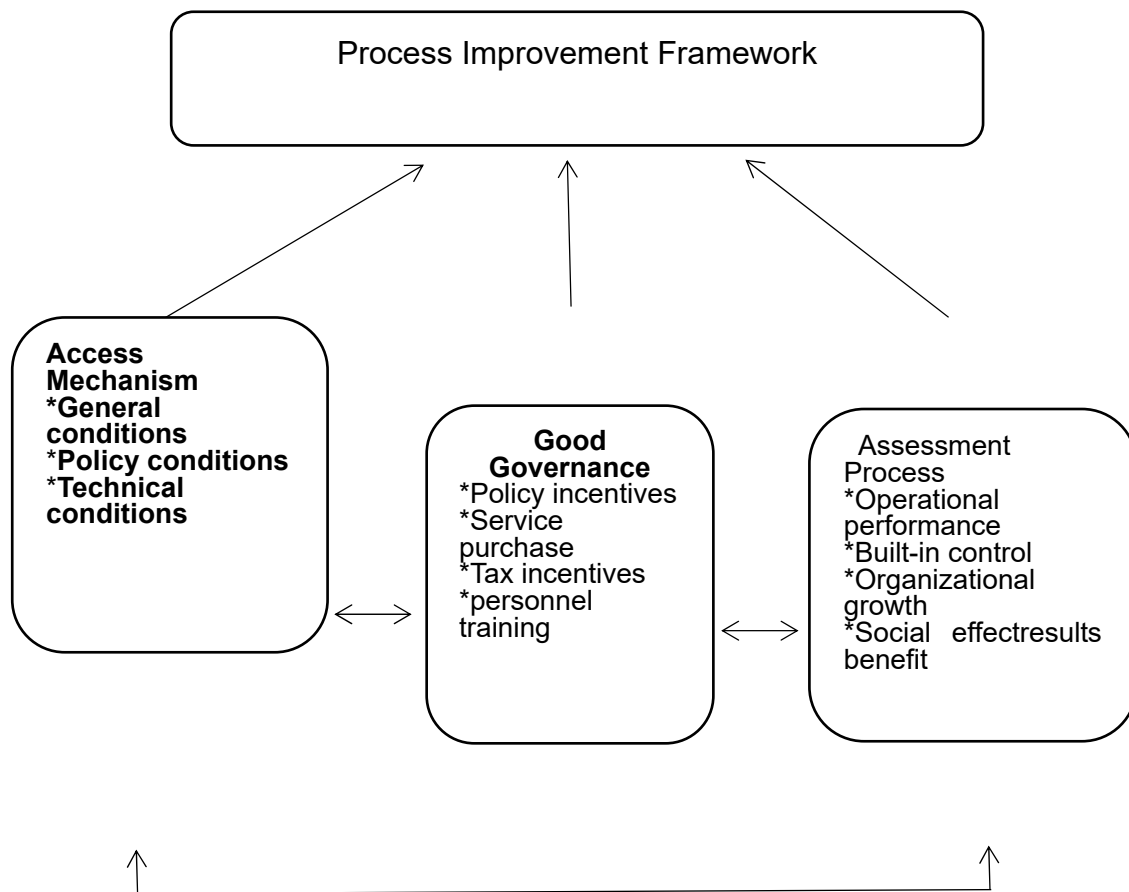


Figure 1. Process Improvement Framework of Private Construction Enterprises

Process improvement Framework is a management Framework, which aims to improve the process, methods and tools of doing things according to the organizational goals, so as to improve the organizational capabilities and achieve the organizational goals. For Chinese private construction enterprises, the management of Chinese private construction enterprises can be effectively improved by strengthening market access, strengthening good governance and improving the process evaluation.

Market access is the basis of the process improvement Framework. Market access is the basic requirement for private enterprises to enter the construction industry, whether state-owned or private construction enterprises, should have the necessary conditions. Good governance is the central link of the process improvement Framework. With the help of good governance thinking, this study maximizes the interests of Chinese private construction enterprises by strengthening the diversification of the Chinese construction industry subjects and emphasizing the cooperation of the process. Process evaluation is the main means of process improvement Framework. The process evaluation of private construction enterprises is to evaluate the comprehensive benefits of private construction enterprises, by constructing a scientific evaluation dimension and evaluation system, and by using the scientific evaluation methods.

By constructing the process improvement Framework of China's private construction enterprises, the development direction of private construction enterprises can be further defined, so as to provide the basis for enterprise decision-making, improve the management ability and level of private construction enterprises, so as to improve the comprehensive benefit of the company.

4. Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the results, the respondents strongly agreed that the general conditions, political conditions and technical conditions constitute the access mechanism of China's private construction enterprises. The respondents strongly agreed that policy incentives, service purchase, tax incentives and personnel training constitute the good governance of China's private construction enterprises. The respondents strongly agreed that business performance, corporate benefits, influencing factors and promotional activities constitute the process evaluation of Chinese private construction enterprises. There is a significant positive correlation between the access mechanism, good governance and process evaluation of Chinese private construction enterprises. Process Improvement Framework of private construction enterprises was developed.

In the access mechanism of China's private construction enterprises, the requirements of general conditions should be further strengthened to ensure the basic conditions of market access. The access mechanism specifically includes three aspects: general conditions, policy conditions and technical conditions, and each dimension also contains five specific measures. A total of 15 measures constitute the measures to strengthen the access mechanism. In the good governance of Chinese private construction enterprises, we should further strengthen the tax incentives and improve the government's support and help to enterprises. Specifically, it includes: strengthening policy incentives, enhancing service purchase, improving tax incentives and strengthening personnel training. In the process evaluation of private construction enterprises in China, more attention should be paid to the operation performance to improve the comprehensive benefit of enterprises. Specifically, it includes improving operational performance, strengthening internal management, improving organizational growth and enhancing social benefits. It is hoped that this study will strengthen the access mechanism, good governance and process evaluation of Chinese private construction enterprises, so as to improve the process improvement Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises. Specifically, it includes improving the access mechanism of private construction enterprises, improving the good governance ability of enterprises, and formulating scientific process evaluation indicators to improve the process evaluation Framework of Chinese private construction enterprises. It is expected to apply the research results in more fields to play a role in building and improving the process evaluation Frameworks in more fields.

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