

Alice Siu

Alice Siu is the Associate Director of the Center for Deliberative Democracy at Stanford University. Alice received her Ph.D. from the Department of Communication at Stanford University, with focus in political communication, deliberative democracy and public opinion. She received her B.A. degrees in Economics and Public Policy and M.A. degree in Political Science from Stanford University. During her graduate career, Alice worked closely with James Fishkin and Baogang He, where she played a significant role in conducting the first Chinese Deliberative Poll in Zeguo Township. Her work on Deliberative Polling in China has been published in *The Search for Deliberative Democracy in China* (Palgrave Macmillan), *Governance Reform Under Real-World Conditions: Citizens, Stakeholders, and Voice* (World Bank), and a forthcoming article titled *Deliberative Democracy in an Unlikely Place: Deliberative Polling in China* (*British Journal of Political Science*). Alice's research interests in deliberation include what happens inside deliberation, including examining the effects of socio-economic class in deliberation, the quality of deliberation, and the quality of arguments in deliberation. Her doctoral dissertation is titled *Look Who's Talking: Examining Social Influence, Opinion Change, and Argument Quality in Deliberations*.

萧莹敏

萧莹敏博士是斯坦福大学协商民主研究中心副主任。萧博士从斯坦福大学获得政治经济和公共政策本科学位，政治学硕士学位和传播学博士学位，博士研究方向为政治传播，协商民主和公共意见。在攻读博士学位期间，萧博士主要与詹姆斯·费什金教授和何包钢教授合作，她在推动中国首个民主协商调查中扮演了重要的角色。萧博士已经发表了多部对于中国协商民主调查（Deliberative Poll）的研究成果，如《探寻中国协商民主（*The Search for Deliberative Democracy in China*）》（Palgrave Macmillan 出版），《现实语境下的政府管理改革：公民，利益相关者与言论（*Governance Reform Under Real-World Conditions: Citizens, Stakeholders, and Voice*）》（世界银行出版），《在不可能的地方的协商民主：协商民主在中国（*Deliberative Democracy in an Unlikely Place: Deliberative Polling in China*）》（发表在《英国政治学刊（*British Journal of Political Science*）》）。萧博士的研究兴趣集中在协商，包括协商内部机制，检验社会经济地位在协商中的作用，协商质量，及协商中的辩论质量等。她的博士论文是《看谁在讲：检验协商中的社会影响，意见改变，和辩论质量（*Look Who's Talking: Examining Social Influence, Opinion Change, and Argument Quality in Deliberations*）》。