Research on the Mutual Promotion of Rural Revitalization and Urban-rural Integration

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Abstract: The integrated development of urban and rural areas is a very successful strategy proposed by the party, and a new solution to the “three rural” issues has finally been found to promote rural development through the development of integrated urban and rural areas. Along with the implementation of this strategy, the party subsequently made a rural revitalization strategy to promote rural development and coordinated development of rural industries with the integration of urban and rural areas. The proposal of rural revitalization made rural development enter a new trajectory. Rural revitalization is not only to enable hundreds of millions of farmers to live a better life, but also to ensure the integration of urban and rural construction and an effective path to achieve common prosperity between urban and rural areas. Analyze the mutual promotion and supplementary relationship between rural revitalization and urban-rural integration and propose corresponding integration methods to accelerate the modernization of agriculture and rural areas.

Keywords: Rural revitalization, Urban-rural integration, Mutual relationship.

The Party Central Committee has taken a series of major measures to promote the construction of urban-rural integration and coordinated development, and these policies have completely provided a new direction for resolving the duality between urban and rural areas. At present, we urgently need to find a new path for the development of urban-rural relations in order to prevent our urban-rural relations from falling into historical turbulence. In addition, the establishment of this strategy aims to rejuvenate the countryside, improve the level of rural economic development, upgrade the rural social security system, and improve the rural ecological environment in order to achieve a new urban-rural situation that accelerates urban-rural integration and promotes the construction of urban-rural integration.

1. The Status Quo of the Integration of Urban and Rural Areas in My Country

1.1 The Development of the Theory of Urban-rural Relationship with Chinese Characteristics

The theory of urban-rural relations must first be carried out under the premise of breaking the separation, and it has been put forward by people at that time in the past more than a century. This is determined by the development of productive forces and the continuous expansion of social division of labor. Under the policy environment of the separation of urban and rural areas at that time, it was proposed by Marx and Engels, and finally formed a state of urban and rural integration. Under the practical conditions of Marxist theory, combined with China’s actual conditions, promote the coordinated development of urban and rural areas.

In the subsequent development, Mao Zedong put forward the idea of balancing urban and rural areas, mainly focusing on rural development, using rural development to promote urban development, and then gradually shifting the focus of development to cities, forming a free and equal exchange of industry and agriculture, urban and rural foundations. Coordinated development [2].

In further development, Deng Xiaoping put forward the idea of urban-rural interaction based on the evolution of my country’s urban-rural relationship and national conditions after the founding of the People’s Republic of China. Economic development, optimize the allocation of urban and rural resources, science and technology to promote the modernization of agriculture, and promote the interaction between urban and rural areas.

One of the most important policies of our country is to reform and open up to optimize the economic freedom of our country. The domestic and international environment has undergone tremendous changes. Based on the national conditions and economic situation at that time, the idea of urban-rural balance was proposed. The main content is to change the traditional development concept, the state macro-control supports and protects rural and agricultural development, focuses on solving the problems of agriculture, rural areas, and farmers, establishes the unity of urban and rural markets, accelerates urbanization, and continuously improves and coordinated the development of rural areas.

Under the conditions of continuous changes in my country’s economic system, the traditional urban-rural relationship has begun to change. However, the dual structure of urban and rural areas has caused the development of the countryside to seriously lag behind the development of the city and hindered the harmonious development of society. For this reason, the introduction of the idea of coordinating urban and rural development has put an end to the division of urban and rural areas, and a new era in which cities drive rural development.

Xi Jinping, the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, pointed out that with unremitting efforts in the past, not only did the urban and rural residents swell their pockets, but they also enjoyed the benefits of a well-off society in an all-round way. But at the same time of development, there is still a clear gap between the rural areas and the cities in terms of residents’ income, economic development, public services, and social welfare. For this reason, the development and revitalization of China’s rural
areas has been further improved, and the foundation for the construction of urban-rural integration has also been opened up.

1.2 The Concept of Urban-rural Integration

Urban-rural integration is a strategy established by our country based on my country’s national conditions. The research process of urban-rural integration in my country actually started from the practice of urban-rural relations. There is a big difference in the dual structure between the city and the countryside. The strategy is proposed to solve the imbalance problem, balance the development of the city and the countryside, so as to build a harmonious society with coordinated development of urban and rural areas and a happy life for the people. Urban-rural integration has a wide range, including many aspects of urban and rural development. The integration of urban and rural areas is to unify workers and peasants, urban and rural areas, residents and villagers as a whole, and cooperate with each other to promote the development of urban and rural areas to ensure economic stability. It is the mutual integration and complementation of urban and rural areas to gradually achieve a highly coordinated development of economy, society, culture, ecology, and space. The changes under this strategy are not only institutional innovations, but also the development of a new type of institutional model. We must change the development model and the concept of urban and rural development and coordinate the implementation of various industrial guaranteed strategies. Moreover, the proposal of this strategy also injects impetus into my country’s social urban and rural development.

1.3 Status of Urban-rural Integration

In the early stage of our society, the overall productivity was low, and there was little gap between urban and rural conditions in all aspects. However, with the development of productivity, surplus products have increased, cities have developed first, and the gap between urban and rural areas has become more and more significant. The concept of the integration of urban and rural areas appeared relatively early. In the 1980s, some people began to use this concept to study China’s urban and rural issues. Based on this, ten years ago, the implementation of rural integration development was formally proposed to realize the integration of urban and rural development and eliminate institutional barriers. The integration of urban and rural areas is a new type of urban-rural relationship characterized by interactive development and integrated development on the basis of urban-rural overall planning. It is not only an affirmation and summary of the development results of urban-rural overall planning, but also a new exploration of the development of urban-rural relations. In 2012, the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of my country was held, marking that urbanization, but also a new exploration of the development of urban and rural areas.

2. The Mutual Promotion of Rural Revitalization and Urban-rural Integration

2.1 Rural Revitalization Promotes Urban-rural Integration

Relying on rural revitalization, promote the integrated development of urban and rural areas. Nowadays, my country’s “agriculture, rural areas, and farmers” have explored agricultural development to promote rural revitalization, and rural revitalization is used to promote a new development pattern of urban-rural integration [4]. The rural revitalization strategy is like a powerful tool to promote the development of urban and rural areas in the direction of focusing on key points, making up for shortcomings, strengthening the foundation, and promoting reform [1]. Focus on “farmland, agricultural machinery, and agricultural environment”, and firmly establish the concept of food security. With the direction of “technical support, facility support, main body support, and large-scale support”, we will improve the industrial poverty alleviation system, enhance the endogenous development capacity of poverty-stricken areas, and realize rural revitalization. At the same time, adhere to the overall planning and simultaneous construction of urbanization and agricultural and rural modernization, and implement a number of “two new and one heavy” projects, so as to share the interconnection of urban and rural basic public services, and enhance the co-coordination, benefit-integration, and duality between rural and urban areas. Driven by a new pattern of urban-rural integration development. The implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, the promotion of cadre allocation, element matching, financial budget, and basic guarantee to promote local development, scientifically formulate plans, and unsparingly promote the integration of urban and rural areas.

2.2 Urban-rural Integration Promotes Rural Revitalization

In the rapid development stage of my country’s urbanization, entering the era of urban-rural integration, the revitalization of the countryside must follow the basic law of urban-rural movement, that is, the development trend and law of urban-rural integration. The revitalization of rural industries must be given top priority [6]. Therefore, only by doing a good job in the development of the industry and integrating the industry into the city can the rural economy be developed in a coordinated manner. Ensure that the city and the countryside are connected to each other, so that this strategy is also feasible in the development of my country’s urban and rural areas. The development of modern urban and rural areas is an inevitable process in our country, and we must always put our backbone in the countryside. The two strategies are similar in some concepts, methods, and development.
processes. The integration of urban and rural areas is connected with the strategy of rural revitalization to achieve an integrated top-level design and specific strategy. As the integration of urban and rural areas has become a reality, it has brought more or less changes to all aspects of the village. This change is also in line with the planning and revitalization expectations of the village under the rural revitalization strategy.

3. Suggestions on the Interactive Development of Rural Revitalization and Urban-rural Integration Construction

3.1 Improve the Interactive Development Policy

The integration of urban and rural areas must be coordinated and assisted with rural revitalization, because this mutual promotion can achieve the optimal development model. The first is to establish an interactive development policy to ensure policy guarantees in the development process. [1] It is necessary to ensure that the coordination of policy formulation and policy implementation is handled well, and the construction of a new countryside is promoted. This requires the state and local governments to properly handle the relationship between rural revitalization and urban-rural integration. Let cities drive the development of rural industries, let rural development drive the vitality of cities, and implement various interactive policies under this strategy. In vigorously developing the advantages of urban and rural conditions, promote the reform of the upper-level policies. Finally, efforts will be made to improve the basic facilities of cities and villages and enhance the vitality of all parties. Then the top-down implementation of the mutual aid development model, with a point of view, and finally promote the overall development of the whole, at the same time, with the revitalization of the countryside as a boost point, further optimize my country’s urban and rural development policy.

3.2 Reform and Interactive Development Path

Reform is the most effective means of change in the process of mutual aid development. Only reform can break the urban-rural division and remove the obstacles that hinder the development of agriculture and rural areas. For the first time, in order to analyze the pros and cons of the development of urban-rural integration, it is necessary to reform the old systems and mechanisms that are not conducive to the development of urban-rural integration. Specifically, the reform is not conducive to the flow and exchange of urban and rural elements. It is necessary to intensify the reform of the land and household registration problems in cities and villages, promote the support of local policies, and ensure the balance of urban and rural policies. It is necessary to reform the unbalanced and uncoordinated development of agricultural industry and industrial industry, as well as the policy system of unequal basic public services between urban and rural areas. Secondly, in the process of implementation, it is necessary to reform the old systems and mechanisms that are not conducive to rural revitalization. Improve the agricultural and rural development mechanism and reform the old urban-rural relationship. Through reforms, we will break through the bottleneck of agricultural and rural development, and resolve the fragmentation of agricultural and rural development, and so on.

3.3 Innovative Interactive Development Model

The integration of urban and rural development and rural revitalization are both the state of development or the process of development. It is a series of innovations to carry out changes. Through a series of innovations, it is equivalent to equipped with a super-horsepower engine to realize the integrated development of urban and rural areas and the revitalization of the countryside. Since the industrial revolution, innovation has always been the driving force for the advancement of the country or the world. It is precisely because of innovation that our country can carry out social reforms at such a speed [3].

To promote the development of both, it is also necessary to use innovation to drive new engines and create new horizons for urban and rural development. On the one hand, to promote the integration of urban and rural areas, and to take innovation as the path, the main purpose is to promote innovative ideas. It is necessary to use the concept of co-construction, co-governance and sharing, so that cities and rural areas can help each other and improve the problems between them in various ways. And it is necessary to share the results of urban-rural integration and development; it is also necessary to vigorously increase the support of science and technology to increase the overall driving force to realize the sharing of science and technology. On the other hand, to promote rural revitalization, take innovation as the path, mainly including rural industry management innovation. Promote the development of characteristic rural industries in the region, extend the industrial chain and increase the value of the industry; explore new models of rural land transfer, and revitalize the countryside on the premise of guaranteeing the land interests of farmers; develop urban and rural three-dimensional industrial innovations and introduce new development models for mutual benefit and win-win.

4. Conclusion

Since the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Party Central Committee has paid great attention to the development of urban-rural integration to integrated development. Based on previous practical experience, it has proposed a “village revitalization strategy”, and further promoted the integration of urban and rural development and explored new models for urban and rural economic development. The guiding ideology. Moreover, urban and rural areas are a whole, and the two rely on and cooperate with each other. The development of cities brings new scientific and technological power to the countryside, and the development of rural areas provides a solid foundation for cities. The implementation of this strategy has given my country’s urban and rural areas a new driving force for development. Through the development of the overall rural economy, the “dualism” of rural residents, that is, initiative
and subjectivity, can be fully mobilized. Rural revitalization and urban-rural integration promote each other’s development, and ultimately achieve a harmonious and prosperous urban-rural relationship and make realistic preparations for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

References


Author Profile

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