

Research on Rural Grassroots Party Organizations Leading Rural Governance under Rural Revitalization Strategy

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Abstract

To carry out rural governance in the new situation, we must adhere to the core position of rural grassroots party organizations in good rural governance, strengthen the leadership role of the Party, and grasp the problems arising in rural governance as a whole from the perspective of managers and decision makers. Understanding the necessity of grassroots party building in promoting rural development, analyzing the current situation of rural governance in China and the difficulties encountered, leading through the construction of grassroots party organizations, building a new pattern of multifaceted governance, strengthening villagers' autonomy, promoting the development of rural economy in multiple directions, enhancing the construction of rural rule of law, and constantly exploring new ways of rural governance to achieve rural good governance.

Keywords

Rural grass-roots party organizations; Grass-roots party construction; Rural governance; Rural revitalization.

1. Introduction

For rural revitalization, effective governance is the foundation. Realizing good rural governance is an important part of rural revitalization. At present, my country is in a period of rapid change. The main factors affecting rural governance are the village itself and the rural management system. The problem of my country's agricultural and rural farmers is related to the country's prosperity, social stability, and people's happiness. It is related to my country's modernization and the realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. The No. 1 document of the Central Committee of our country has focused on three agricultural issues for 18 consecutive years, and the level of agricultural and rural development has been continuously improved since the reform and opening up. The Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China emphasized "persistent on solving the problems of agriculture, rural areas and farmers as the top priority of the whole party", "giving priority to the development of agricultural and rural areas, comprehensively promoting rural revitalization, and accelerating agricultural and rural modernization." [1] To give full play to the party organization Leading role, strengthening rural grassroots governance, creating a good atmosphere for rural revitalization, and realizing effective governance.

2. The Necessity for Grassroots Party Organizations to Lead Good Governance in Rural Areas

2.1. The Leadership of the Party Is the Fundamental Guarantee for Rural Governance

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that in the new era, we must strengthen the construction of grass-roots party organizations and focus on improving organizational strength. To manage rural affairs well and realize rural rejuvenation, the basic party organization must be strong and the party members must be strong. No matter how the structure of various social organizations in the countryside changes, no matter how the status of the countryside in the social structure changes, the core leadership position of the rural grassroots party organizations is unwavering. [2] Therefore, adhering to the leadership of the party is the fundamental guarantee for the development of rural governance and an important manifestation of party governance in the grass-roots rural areas.

2.2. Grassroots Party Building Is A Solid Foundation for Rural Revitalization

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China put forward the strategy of rural revitalization, which is the general starting point for doing the "three rural" work in the new era, and it has a milestone significance in the development of my country's "three rural". [3]The rural grassroots party organization is the core of the leadership of the grassroots government. It is the leader, organizer, coordinator and participant of grassroots governance. Leading the rural masses to revitalize the countryside has become a glorious and urgent historical mission of the rural grassroots party organization in the new era, [4]This puts forward higher requirements for grassroots party building. Point out the direction for the further development of rural areas, actively explore ways of rural development, provide a solid foundation for the realization of rural revitalization, take the road of good rural governance, and realize effective rural governance.

2.3. Grassroots Party Organizations Are An Important Support for Promoting Rural Development

The rural grassroots party organizations must give full play to their role as a fighting fortress, comprehensively improve the organizational strength of grassroots party branches, promote the development of rural undertakings in an orderly and steadily manner, actively publicize and implement the party's line, principles and policies, and give full play to the ideological leading role of publicizing the party's propositions, Combining theory with practice, leading the rural masses to complete various tasks of rural governance. Party members should constantly learn the latest concepts on rural governance, continue to convey new ideas to the countryside, and serve farmers sincerely, so as to gain the trust and support of farmers, give play to the cohesion and combat effectiveness of grassroots party organizations, and be able to complete rural governance more efficiently. Only by leading the development and progress of all aspects of rural areas can we better achieve the goal of good governance in rural areas.

3. The Current Situation of China's Rural Governance and Analysis of the Causes

3.1. The Population Structure of Rural Areas Is Unreasonable, and the Phenomenon of "Hollowing Out" of Villages Is Serious

Villagers are the main body of governance and rely on rural revitalization. However, with the rapid development of urbanization and agricultural modernization, the mobility of the rural population has increased significantly, leading to the phenomenon of hollowing out of the

countryside. [5] Currently, the bigger problem facing China's rural areas is that a large number of young and middle-aged people go out to work, the population structure is unreasonable, and there is a lack of governance subjects; from the cultural and cognitive level, the few villagers who stay in rural areas also lack political common sense, and therefore cannot actively exercise their democratic rights; in addition, correct ideological cognition is the basis for effective action, and the low level of cognition for deeper political common sense, the young and middle-aged people who stay Most of them lack enthusiasm and initiative, which further leads to the lack of governance subjects. From an overall national perspective, the problem of rural hollowing out is widespread from east to west and southeast to north.

3.2. Villagers' Autonomy Is Difficult, and Conflicts Between the "Two Committees" of the Village Are Constant

The village party branch and the villagers' committee are the two major organizations that provide a constant impetus for rural development. According to the survey, in some rural areas in China, there are conflicts between the two committees, which do not want to give way to each other when things come up, and cannot effectively solve problems, and conflicts and frictions often occur. Despite the emphasis on the role of villagers' self-governance, most of the village party branches still do not have a good or accurate understanding of the Party's central leadership position in the countryside, and treat the village committee as a subsidiary unit or an ornament. With such a power structure, the efficiency is low, democracy is lost, the opinions of the masses are not given timely feedback, the autonomy of the villagers is not realized, and the democratic system cannot be brought into play, objectively this will create opportunities for corruption for the party branch secretary, which will seriously harm the image of the party branch in the villagers and further affect the leadership of the party.

3.3. Weak Rural Collective Economy and Uneven Economic Development

The rural collective economy provides important financial support for rural development, but the current level of development of China's rural collective economy is generally low, and the way of development encounters many problems. On the whole, the development of rural collective economy is unbalanced and polarized, with urban and suburban villages having a higher level of economic development and an advantage in terms of resources and policies, etc. The situation is good. For most rural areas, the main source of income for collective economy is leasing collective assets and property economy, while the level of development of the latter is mainly determined by the local economic development and geographical location. In addition, only a few villages currently have direct productive business income, and this single business approach has led to a narrower path of collective economic development.

4. The Model Concept of the New Situation of Good Governance in the Countryside under the Leadership of the Party

4.1. Party Building Concentric Circles, Building A New Pattern of Multi-governance

Among the first batch of typical cases of national rural governance in 2019, Luoxi Town in Quanzhou City, Fujian Province is represented by the establishment of a party roundtable consisting of party members, group leaders, villagers' representatives and various talents, forming a "1+1+S" concentric circle model of 1 branch + 1 party roundtable system + social forces, building a party building Concentric circle rural end of governance mechanism, focus on various resources, based on the "two mountains" theory, based on historical sites and natural ecological advantages, to explore new ways for rural development.

While strengthening the leadership of the Party and giving full play to the Party's overall control and coordination of all parties, it is also necessary to clarify that the government is responsible, encourage extensive participation of social organizations and active role of the masses, and strengthen the rule of law guarantee for rural revitalization. First of all, to create a new pattern of diversified governance, the government is responsible is the key. In the process of rural governance, the government should be responsible for "accurate positioning" and "good service", accurately understand the government's functional positioning, and clearly define the responsibilities that the government should take when participating in rural governance. Local governments should refine their management functions, coordinate villagers' relations, deal with the interests of the public and resolve social conflicts. It is good at creating a service-oriented government, enhancing social supply and promoting the downward shift of the center of gravity of governance. Secondly, under the strong guidance of the party and the political degree, it should be good at uniting various organizations and groups in rural areas to build consensus and form synergy. Village committees should also carry out various forms of activities related to the construction of spiritual civilization, guide villagers to establish good values, take the initiative to offer advice when villagers encounter difficulties, and play a good role in promoting relevant national laws and regulations, etc.

4.2. Promote Villagers' Joint Participation in Rural Governance and Innovate New Mechanisms of Villagers' Self-governance

The main body of rural governance is hundreds of millions of farmers, the level of autonomy determines the success or failure of rural governance, in the process of rural development, in the face of opportunities and challenges, relying on the villagers themselves, at present, some of the villagers in China is not a high degree of implementation of self-government, rural grassroots party organizations should pay attention to the wisdom of the villagers, guide the villagers to self-government, so that farmers feel the importance of their own, so that rural society towards a stable and harmonious The development of the village society in the direction of stability and harmony.

Village autonomy is the bond that combines indirect democracy with direct democracy. This bond allows the majority of peasants to participate in politics, and the Party's ruling base is stronger, enriching and improving the democratic structure of China. To transform the government's all-embracing approach, the center of gravity of governance should be shifted downward. [6] The development of villagers' self-governance system must be based on facts and keep pace with the times, which requires continuous innovation of villagers' self-governance mechanism in the process of governance, and rural grassroots party organizations to guide villagers' self-governance with advanced governance concepts. The correct handling of the relationship between the "two committees" of the village is a prerequisite for the improvement of the election system, and the credibility of the grassroots party organizations is enhanced through the "two push and one election". The grass-roots party organizations should strengthen the education of farmers and cultivate modern civic awareness; innovate the form of consultation and deliberation and activity carriers; strengthen the construction of village committees and improve the villagers' self-governance system; strengthen the role of village affairs supervision committees to better protect the rights of villagers and enhance the villagers' enthusiasm and initiative to participate in rural governance.

4.3. Leading Villages to Improve the Grassroots Management System and Explore New Ways of Collective Economic Development

The new era has put forward higher requirements for the grassroots management system in China's rural areas. Grassroots party organizations should specifically establish a team of social workers suitable for rural development, formulate corresponding promotion policies and provide funding support. In order to improve villagers' service level, strengthen villagers'

awareness of public infrastructure protection and increase employment opportunities, grassroots party organizations should pay more attention to the public welfare, service and enthusiasm of rural social organizations cultivation and development, and promote the transformation of political parties' functions to better match the role of the market.

After entering the 21st century, with the development of industrialization, the Party and the State have taken measures to abolish agricultural taxes and taxes and fees collected specifically for farmers, and to transfer a large amount of resources to rural areas. At present, the state transfers resources to rural areas totaling up to 200 million yuan each year, which greatly improves rural infrastructure, alleviates rural poverty and improves the development capacity of farmers. Sufficient funds can provide a strong guarantee for the development of rural work, and the development of rural collective economy is a fundamental guarantee for the realization of rural revitalization strategy. Rural grass-roots party organizations should adapt to local conditions, should combine the actual situation of their villages, find the direction suitable for development according to their own characteristics, and promote the optimization of industrial layout. [7] We should innovate the way of collective economic development and introduce advanced technology and talents so that the village collective economy can receive greater support from production to sales. Grass-roots party organizations should establish incentive mechanisms to enhance the vitality of collective economic development, improve the enthusiasm of village cadres on the one hand, give full play to useful talents on the other hand, guide industrial capital to the countryside, introduce advanced science and technology, and explore new paths for collective village economic development.

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