

Research on the Relevance of Agricultural Informatization, Support Funds for Agriculture, and Economic Development in Agricultural Regions

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Abstract: Nowadays, in the process of agricultural economic development in our country, agricultural information has become a distinctive symbol of modern agriculture and an important part of the national economy and social information. The implementation of the "Internet + Modern Agriculture" action plan has provided a powerful impetus for the realization of agricultural informatization in China, and has focused on the promotion of informationization and modernization of agriculture, which has a significant impact and far-reaching significance on the transformation of traditional agricultural development and the improvement of rural material living standards. In view of this, this paper focuses on the basic connotation of agricultural informatization-related issues, and provides a systematic overview of the positive effects of supporting agriculture funds and the modern information agriculture in the process of farmers' agricultural regional economic development, improves the overall requirements and basic ideas for the construction and development of agricultural informatization, and provides advice and suggestions for the construction of agricultural informatization.

1. Introduction

The connotation of agricultural informationization. In a broad sense, the essence of agricultural informationization is a conventional conceptual thing with certain depth, extension, and breadth.^[1] From the perspective of sociology, it belongs to the economic development in the current social development process, and it comprehensively describes the whole process of agricultural economic development in a certain period. The application of agricultural informatization is still in the primary stage of development in China, and has experienced a period of continuous deepening and development. It has been generally considered by relevant experts that agricultural informatization can be simply summarized as informationization of the whole agricultural process. The comprehensive implementation of agricultural informatization into the development of modern agriculture can effectively eliminate the blindness in the adjustment process of traditional agricultural production and ensure the coordination between modern agriculture and social economy; Further accelerate the process of agricultural modernization; Raise the comprehensive benefit of agriculture and optimize the adjustment of the pattern of agricultural resources; Constantly increase the scale of rural employment and improve the employment structure; Continuously improve the quality of rural life and effectively promote the construction of rural ecological civilization.

2. The Relationship between Agricultural informatization and Rural Economic Development

There are no shortages of relevant studies on the interrelation and interaction between agricultural informatization and rural economic development. Deng Peijun and Chen Yizhi, experts who have long focused on the project of agricultural modernization, have proposed the level of agricultural informatization in their articles that the level of agricultural production directly affects the increase and decrease of agricultural production. And using relevant data to fully demonstrate its point of view, for example, with 0.733 as the correlation coefficient, the development of agricultural information technology, if the degree of information per 11% increase, the total value of agricultural production increased by 0.733%. For every 11% increase in the index of agricultural

informatization, the level of urbanization in rural areas, the average number of years of education for farmers, the investment in agricultural investment, and the level of rural industrialization can be increased to 0.157%, 0.096%, 0.1318%, and 0.469%, respectively.^[2] In addition, from the development of rural real economy at the present stage in China, it is vulnerable to internal and external environmental impacts, such as investment in agricultural capital, the overall level of industrialization in rural areas, the number of private laborers, and the level of urbanization in rural areas are all considered as important factors affecting rural economic growth, and agricultural informatization is another key factor in promoting the essential changes in its development.

Problems in the Process of Agricultural Information Construction. Through investigation and summary of the agricultural economic level of some provinces and cities across the country, it has been found that the development level of informatization in rural areas is worrying, and the differences between the level of urban and rural informatization are particularly prominent, specific performance in the following areas: The first is the low level of rural market economy, lack of unblocked information channels, and information asymmetry, unable to obtain external information in a short time; Second, due to the lack of access to the Internet in the local area, the development of the information industry is backward, and the people's ability to identify and use information is lacking; Third, a large number of young people with culture and high calibre in rural areas are going out, people who stay in the village only understand traditional agricultural production, do not understand information technology, and cannot effectively master information technology, leading to the construction of agricultural information services lagging behind agricultural development; Fourth, most of the rural areas still continue the traditional industrial structure, the level of industrialization cannot be further improved and it is difficult to adapt to the information needs of the rural economic market^[3].

3. Further Optimize Related Strategies to Promote China's Agricultural Informatization Level

3.1 Strengthen training of agricultural information personnel.

In the entire rural productivity structure, people are one of the most active factors. The implementation of information strategy in rural areas cannot be separated from the support of talents. Since entering the 21st century, the country has further improved the cultivation of new types of talents in rural areas and achieved phased results. However, at present, most rural villages still have many shortcomings and defects in the cultivation of talents, which makes the loss of highly qualified personnel in the organization more serious, and because less compound talents, to a certain extent it has constrained the advancement of the agricultural information construction process^[4]. In response to this situation, the state has successively issued various preferential policies. First of all, encourage the application of modern compound talents to the grassroots level, and contribute to the construction of agricultural information in rural areas. Secondly, Take the combination of online learning and offline training as well as independent learning and teacher teaching education, are used to carry out a wide range of training for informatized personnel and comprehensively improve the overall quality of the professional talents. Moreover, actively introducing modern computer technology during the training process to educate rural users about information and improve farmers' understanding of the development of the outside world.

3.2 Provide diverse information services.

At present, the agricultural information service activities that have been carried out include a large number of new service methods, and the types of which are relatively diverse, not only can the relevant literature information be searched through the Internet, but also real-time retrieval of data information through the big data system, timely updates of new agricultural-related achievements, new technologies, and production information throughout the country etc; Through the establishment of a rural information internet platform, according to the content, the related agricultural resources in the Internet can be classified and classified, thematic indexing, and

multi-layer descriptions. Different forms of indexing methods can be established to provide high-speed, real-time, high-quality online navigation, search and topic release services for the majority of farmers. [5]. In addition, after the completion of the construction of the related agricultural thematic database, it does not mean that the work has come to an end. Instead, it needs to continuously update the thematic content according to actual development and changes, ensure the freshness and accuracy of content and enhance the overall vitality of the database.

3.3 Advise the government's agricultural sector on decision-making.

In rural modern market competition, according to the decision-making of rural market demand, conducting information research and making decisions based on the results can not only achieve the smooth development of agricultural information construction, but also provide a basis for the decision-making of administrative decision-making departments. Furthermore, during the initial establishment of the agricultural information database, the input ratio of digital resources for agriculture should be further increased, combined with the actual economic development needs of the localities, so as to fundamentally satisfy the needs of the peasants in the information age for all types of network information demand.

4. Agricultural Informatization and Supporting Agriculture Funds

The so-called supporting agriculture funds are mainly a series of preferential policies in the process of agricultural production and agricultural development by the relevant government agencies of the country, its main purpose is to support the development of rural agriculture and gradually enter the modernization track, improve the income of farmers, fundamentally improve the overall quality of life in rural areas, and promote the sustainable development of rural areas. Since 2000, the state has formulated a series of policies for supporting agriculture and benefiting agriculture, and has achieved good results. Local governments have the ability to provide more financial support for the three rural areas and realized an increase in farmers' agricultural production costs.

4.1 Agricultural informatization is the integrated and efficient navigation of supporting agriculture funds.

During the process of government integration of supporting agricultural funds, agricultural informationization provided a large number of effective information resources, which provides strong support for the rational optimization and adjustment of the expenditure structure of the funds for agriculture, and provides a clearer direction for the effective integration of funds for agriculture. Actively change the input and duplication of investment in different channels of government funding for agriculture, as well as some non-scientific phenomena in the process of setting up funds for supporting agriculture to promote the maximization of the investment benefits of the entire funds for supporting agriculture. From the true meaning, it shows that the funds for supporting agriculture are tilted towards agriculture, rural areas and farmers, and they are fully committed to ensuring the mutual integration and coordination between the rural economy and the entire agricultural development process, realizing the transition from decentralized to centralized construction projects, and linking rural agricultural industries with local characteristics, promote the large-scale development of the agricultural industrial structure, support the development of the preferential support in the direction of universal support, maximize the role of supporting agriculture funds in guiding the agricultural economy, and ensure the overall economic and social benefits in the process of agricultural informationization.

4.2 Agricultural information system is used to build special funds to develop agricultural database construction.

With regard to the construction level of agricultural informatization, the contents of special fund construction will be used to look at the rural agricultural production, information on the supply and demand of agricultural products, and the circulation of agricultural products; The government's

investment in supporting agriculture can effectively support the related construction of information resources, increase the cost input in the process of agricultural information construction, and based on relevant local policy information, a set of detailed policy implementation measures will be formulated to establish a sound agricultural information network to better promote the healthy, sustainable, and stable development of agricultural modernization.

5. Agricultural Informatization and Agricultural Regional Economic Development

Agricultural Regional Economic Status. According to the survey on the economic development of the agricultural region in China at the current stage, it is found that the overall urbanization level is relatively backward, the lack of high-quality resources and the timely addition of production factors, and the lack of scientific and rational rural industrial structure. However, at present, the vast majority of agricultural regional economies have been in an independent stage of development for a long period of time and have failed to achieve coordinated development of industry and agriculture. When agricultural and sideline products in agricultural areas are processed in detail, they often adopt rough processing methods, lacking processing precision and processing depth, and the phenomenon of industrial structure convergence in agricultural areas. Judging from the form of economic development, the agricultural regional economy is a relatively open economy. If it is the fundamental development and entry of the agricultural regional economy, it is necessary to cultivate the pillar industries and specialized markets and the comprehensive strategy of “going out”. The implementation of mutual integration, to keep up with the pace of the times, fully meet the needs of the modern economic market and the process of global integration, in accordance with the principle of comparative advantage and open economy to improve the level of regional economic development ^[8]. At the same time, according to the actual situation in China, corresponding measures shall be taken to effectively raise the level of marketization in the agricultural region, promote industrial clusters, cultivate highly efficient agricultural industries, accelerate the process of urbanization in rural areas, and create new models for agricultural regional economic growth.

The future development trend of agricultural regional economy. At the current stage, China's agricultural development trend has entered a stage of rapid development. The agricultural region has a direct impact on the rural economy and the quality of the environment, as well as the population and quality of life. It is related to the improvement of the overall living standards in rural areas. Therefore, in the future economic development of the agricultural region, attention should be paid to the improvement of people's living environment. The greatest possibility is to create a quality and livable living environment for the rural population, this will serve as an important goal for the economic development of the agricultural region in the future, and it will take a more modern and long-term perspective to view the economic development of the agricultural region.

6. Conclusion

In summary, the construction of agricultural informatization in the future needs to fully understand the problems existing in China's economy, examine itself in an internationalized world, adapt to the needs of the modern economic system under the global open environment, and explore opportunities for economic development in the domestic agricultural region, and improve our country's Share of world economic competition [10]. The realization of this ultimate goal requires the help of science and technology information technology. Therefore, agricultural informatization is an important way to change the traditional agricultural production methods and management concepts. It plays an indispensable role in the integration and efficient use of supporting agricultural funds and the economic development of the agricultural region. The important role played at the same time also brought new opportunities for the development of modern agriculture.

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