

Practical Path of Rural Revitalization under the Background of Chinese Modernization

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Abstract: The article aims to deeply explore the strategic significance, practical path, challenges and countermeasures of rural revitalization. The article first introduces the background of rural revitalization and the urgency of its research, and expounds the value of the research. In terms of research methods, on the one hand, this study combs the theoretical foundation and policy framework of rural revitalization, laying a theoretical foundation for practical exploration. On the other hand, it probes into the revitalization paths of industry, talents, culture, ecology and organization, showing the richness and complexity of rural revitalization. Furthermore, the article also objectively evaluates the economic, social, cultural and ecological challenges encountered in the process of rural revitalization, and gives the countermeasures. It is found that rural revitalization is a long-term and arduous task, which requires the joint efforts of the government, society and farmers. By strengthening policy support, optimizing infrastructure and strengthening personnel training, it is helpful to overcome challenges, promote rural economic diversification, enhance farmers' well-being, maintain the ecological environment, and inherit and innovate rural culture.

1. Introduction

Rural revitalization strategy plays a vital role in the development of China in the new era. It is directly related to the prosperity and stability of rural areas, and it is also the key link to promote the overall progress of the country [1]. Under the background of rapid urbanization, rural areas are facing severe challenges such as population outflow, single industrial structure and backward infrastructure [2]. This highlights the urgency of rural revitalization. This strategy is not only the main means to solve the problems of agriculture, countryside and farmers, but also the only way to realize the modernization of Socialism with Chinese characteristics [3]. Socialism with Chinese characteristics's modernization emphasizes comprehensive, coordinated and resilient development [4]. Rural revitalization is the concrete embodiment of this concept in rural areas.

Socialism with Chinese characteristics's modernization is a development road that combines the successful experience of the West with the characteristics of China [5]. Its core lies in centering on economic construction, adhering to the Four Cardinal Principles, deepening reform, opening wider to the outside world, and promoting the comprehensive development of the five civilizations. In the course of development, Chinese-style modernization has experienced a great leap from standing up, becoming rich to becoming strong, and constantly exploring the modernization road suitable for China's national conditions [6]. Its characteristics are embodied in adhering to the party's leadership, the people's dominant position, the construction of a country ruled by law, the combination of reform and opening up and independent development, and the ecological civilization concept of integrated development of economy and society and harmonious coexistence between man and nature [7]. Compared with western modernization, Chinese modernization pays more attention to the comprehensiveness and coordination of development, the comprehensive development of people and the fairness and justice of society, and the protection and resilient development of ecological environment.

Rural revitalization plays an indispensable role in promoting Socialism with Chinese characteristics's modernization. This has great influence on promoting the integration of urban and rural areas and realizing the all-round construction of a socialist modern country [8]. Rural revitalization is related to the economic growth and social progress in rural areas, and it is also

related to the modernization process of the whole country and the great cause of national rejuvenation. Through the implementation of rural revitalization, we can optimize the allocation of urban and rural resources, promote the development of industrial integration, and build a new pattern of urban-rural integration. It can also enhance rural governance capacity, enhance social stability, and provide solid support for the all-round construction of a socialist modern country. We must attach great importance to the position and role of rural revitalization in Chinese modernization and take effective measures to promote the in-depth implementation of rural revitalization strategy.

This study is devoted to exploring the specific path of rural revitalization in the process of modernization in Socialism with Chinese characteristics, aiming at providing theoretical basis and practical guidance for its implementation. The research goal is to reveal the internal mechanism and external conditions of rural revitalization, examine the challenges and opportunities it faces and put forward practical and effective strategic suggestions. The research scope of this article will cover many aspects of rural revitalization. Its significance lies in promoting the in-depth implementation of the rural revitalization strategy, promoting the integrated development of urban and rural areas, and contributing to the overall construction of a socialist modern country.

2. Theoretical basis and policy framework of rural revitalization

2.1. China rural revitalization policy evolution

Rural revitalization has a profound theoretical origin. Scholars have conducted extensive and in-depth research on issues such as rural growth and urban-rural relations, and formed a series of important theoretical achievements such as rural growth theory and urban-rural integration theory [9]. These theories provide important theoretical basis and guidance for China's rural revitalization strategy. They reveal that rural revitalization should attach importance to the fundamental position of agriculture and stimulate the vitality of rural economy through scientific and technological innovation and institutional innovation.

The evolution of rural revitalization policy in China is a historic process. Since the early rural reform, the China Municipal Government has been committed to solving the "three rural issues" and promoting the development of rural economy. At that time, the implementation of the household contract responsibility system greatly mobilized farmers' enthusiasm for production and laid the foundation for the rapid growth of rural economy. With the changes of the times, the rural revitalization policy has been constantly adjusted and improved [10]. In the 21st century, the government of China has paid more attention to the integrated development of urban and rural areas and issued a series of policies aimed at promoting the integration of urban and rural areas. Nowadays, the rural revitalization strategy has been promoted to the national strategic level, which has become a key part of promoting China to build a socialist modern country in an all-round way. The evolution of this policy not only reflects the inherent logic of economic growth, but also reflects the inevitable requirement of social progress. This also contains the profound significance of cultural heritage, which has jointly promoted the development of rural revitalization policies in China.

2.2. Current policy framework and implementation strategy for rural revitalization

At present, the policy framework of rural revitalization in China has formed a relatively perfect system. It promotes the improvement and promotion of rural economic structure by developing modern agriculture, rural tourism and other industries. Talent revitalization provides intellectual support for rural revitalization. By strengthening the cultivation and introduction of rural talents, the quality and ability of rural labor force can be improved. Cultural revitalization is the spiritual link of rural revitalization. It enhances the cohesion and centripetal force of the countryside by inheriting and carrying forward the rural culture. Ecological revitalization is the ecological guarantee for rural revitalization. By strengthening the protection and governance of ecological environment, the resilient development of rural areas can be realized. Organizational revitalization is the

organizational guarantee for rural revitalization. It improves the efficiency and level of rural governance by strengthening the construction of rural grass-roots party organizations and villagers' autonomy. These policy frameworks are interrelated and promote each other, which together constitute the comprehensive development path of Chinese rural revitalization.

3. Practical exploration of rural revitalization under the background of Chinese modernization

3.1. The practical path of industrial revitalization

In the process of promoting Chinese modernization, industrial revitalization is regarded as the core driving force for rural revitalization. The upgrading of agricultural industry is a key link. Many areas improve agricultural production efficiency and product quality by popularizing modern agricultural technology and optimizing crop planting structure. Thus, the transformation of agriculture from traditional to modern has been realized. As shown in Figure 1:

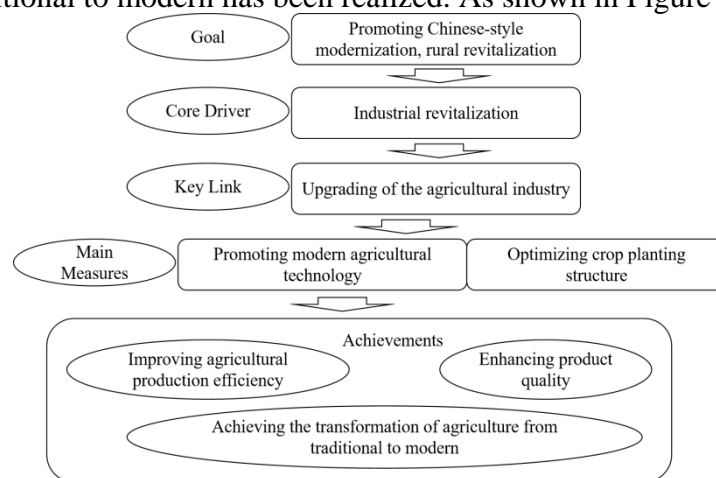


Figure 1 General situation of agricultural industry upgrading and transformation

The rise of rural e-commerce has also injected fresh blood into the rural economy. E-commerce platform effectively shortens the distance of agricultural products from the field to the dining table, reduces circulation links and reduces costs. It enables farmers to obtain more value-added benefits. As a new format, rural tourism attracts many urban residents with its unique natural landscape and traditional culture, and promotes the integrated development of rural catering, accommodation, handicrafts and other industries. This further optimizes the rural economic structure and increases farmers' income.

3.2. The implementation strategy of talent revitalization

Talent is the first resource for rural revitalization. In order to revitalize talents, various places have innovated the mechanism of introducing, cultivating and using talents. On the one hand, through policy incentives and preferential conditions to attract urban talents to the countryside to start businesses and employment, it will bring new ideas and new technologies to rural growth. On the other hand, strengthen the cultivation of local talents in rural areas, improve farmers' professional skills and overall quality through vocational training and skill education, and make them the backbone of rural revitalization. Pay attention to the rational use of talents, establish and improve the talent evaluation mechanism, and let talents play their greatest role in rural governance and industrial development. The implementation of talent revitalization has improved the ability of rural governance and stimulated the innovation vitality of rural areas. This provides a strong talent guarantee for rural revitalization.

3.3. Measures to revitalize culture and ecology

Cultural revitalization and ecological revitalization are inseparable elements in the rural revitalization strategy. At the level of cultural revitalization, various regions are actively promoting

the excavation and protection of rural traditional culture: by holding cultural celebrations, building cultural facilities, inheriting intangible cultural heritage and other measures to inject new vitality into rural culture. Furthermore, cultural innovation has also been put on the agenda, integrating traditional and modern elements to create cultural products and services with rural characteristics. This satisfies the growth of farmers' spiritual and cultural needs. In terms of ecological revitalization, we will strengthen the protection and restoration of the ecological environment, implement ecological projects such as returning farmland to forests and soil and water conservation, and improve the quality of the rural ecological environment. Develop green agriculture and ecological agriculture, promote the integrated development of rural economy and ecological environment, and achieve a win-win situation of economic and ecological benefits.

3.4. Organizational revitalization and improvement of rural governance system

Organizational revitalization and the optimization of rural governance system are important supports for rural revitalization. In the construction of grass-roots party organizations, we should strengthen the leadership of party organizations in rural revitalization, select and strengthen village-level party secretary, and improve the cohesion and combat effectiveness of party organizations. Furthermore, promote the improvement of villagers' autonomy system, give play to the main role of villagers in rural governance, and enhance villagers' sense of participation and belonging. In terms of social governance innovation, actively exploring new models of rural social governance has improved the efficiency and stability of rural governance. The implementation of organizational revitalization provides a strong organizational guarantee for rural revitalization, and promotes the continuous improvement of rural governance system and the harmony and stability of rural society.

4. Challenges and countermeasures for rural revitalization

Rural revitalization is regarded as a complex systematic project, which has encountered many challenges in the process of promotion. These challenges are detailed in Figure 2. Rural industrial structure is single, lacking diversified growth channels, and economic growth lacks motivation. At the social level, there is a serious loss of rural population. Rural resources in education, medical care and other public services are relatively insufficient, which affects the quality of life and happiness of residents. These challenges limit the pace of rural revitalization, and it is urgent to take effective measures to deal with them.

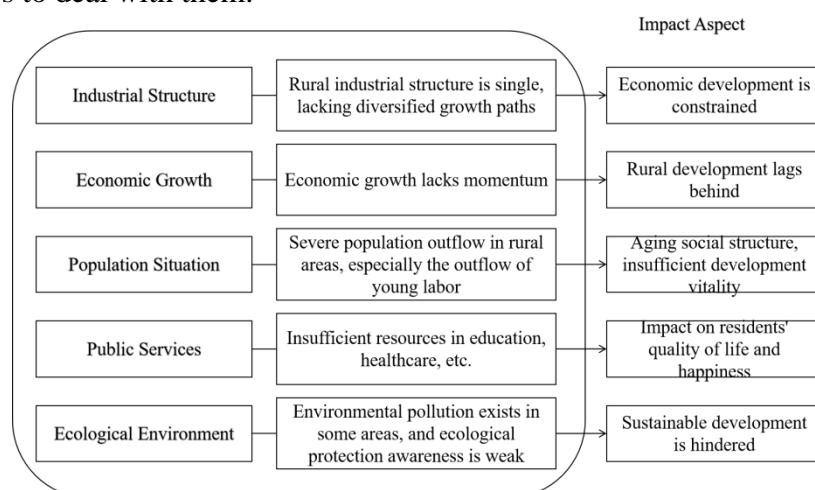


Figure 2 Challenges faced by rural revitalization

In view of the challenges faced by rural revitalization, this paper now puts forward the following countermeasures and suggestions. ① Strengthen policy support, formulate more favorable support policies, encourage farmers to start businesses and innovate, guide social capital to invest in rural areas, and promote the diversified development of rural industries. Furthermore, improve the rural financial service system, broaden farmers' financing channels and reduce financing costs. In order

to provide strong support for rural economic growth. (2) strengthen infrastructure construction, improve rural transportation, water conservancy, electricity and other infrastructure conditions, and improve the convenience of rural production and life. Increase investment in public service resources such as education and medical care, improve the level of rural public services, and meet the basic needs of farmers. ③ Pay attention to the cultivation and introduction of talents, and improve the quality and skills of farmers through vocational education and skills training. Attract urban talents to start businesses in rural areas and inject new vitality into rural growth. ④ Strengthen the protection of ecological environment, raise farmers' awareness of environmental protection, popularize resilient development modes such as green agriculture and ecological agriculture, protect the rural ecological environment, and realize the integrated development of rural economy and ecology.

5. Conclusions

Rural revitalization is an important and difficult task, which is directly related to the stability of the country and the well-being of farmers. The development trend of rural revitalization indicates a bright future. In the discussion of this paper, many aspects of rural revitalization are deeply analyzed and studied. From theoretical construction to practical application, from challenge identification to strategy proposal, the complexity and persistence of rural revitalization are gradually clarified. Research shows that rural revitalization is related to the long-term stability of the country and the vital interests of farmers.

For the future, thanks to the continuous support of policies and the general concern of society, the countryside will gradually get rid of backwardness and poverty and meet new development opportunities. It is predicted that the agricultural industry will be continuously optimized, the rural economy will be diversified, and the quality of life of farmers will be significantly improved. The cultural, ecological and organizational construction of the countryside will also be strengthened, and the overall appearance of the countryside will be completely new. In the future academic exploration, we should keep track of the development trend of rural revitalization and dig deep into its internal mechanism and external influencing factors. The research focus can be focused on the following areas: policy innovation and effect evaluation of rural revitalization; Explore the industrial development mode and path of rural revitalization; Study the talent cultivation and introduction strategy of rural revitalization, and explore how to attract and retain talents to support rural growth. These research topics will provide valuable perspectives and references for in-depth discussion of rural revitalization.

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