Xi Jinping's Thought on Poverty Alleviation is in Multi-ethnic Communities Implementation Individual Case of Social Work in Targeted Poverty Alleviation after Disaster

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Abstract: "Targeted poverty alleviation" is a new strategic thought proposed by general secretary Xi Jinping in the context of the unprecedented complexity and difficulty of China's poverty alleviation and development work. During his investigation in Yunnan province in January 2015, general secretary Xi stressed that poverty alleviation and development should be carried out firmly and economic and social development in ethnic minority areas should be accelerated. Affected by special natural reasons, disasters occur frequently in ethnic minority areas, and problems such as poverty aggravation, poverty return and sharp increase of contradictions among multiple ethnic groups in ethnic minority areas after disasters have become the "hard bone" in the process of targeted poverty alleviation, which seriously hinder the orderly advancement of targeted poverty alleviation policies. Based on the specific cases of poverty alleviation after the "9.08" earthquake in Mojiang and the characteristics of multi-ethnic communities in Mojiang area, we gave full play to the professional advantages of social work and assisted the targeted poverty alleviation work in Mojiang area with the help of empowerment theory, advantages perspective theory, helpful self-help concept professional methods, achieving good implementation results.

Since the eighteenth congress, general secretary xi stood to build a well-off society in an all-round way, realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, China's dream of a strategic height, putting poverty alleviation on a top priority in governance, putting forward a series of new ideas of new ideas, to make a series of new decision deployment, promoting China has made great achievements in poverty reduction which also has made an important contribution to world poverty reduction. Research office of party history and literature of the CPC Central Community writted Excerpt From Xi Jinping's Discussion On Poverty Alleviation (hereinaffer reffered to as"excerpt"), which includes the general secretary's speeches, reports, directions, instructions and so on more than 60 important documents during 15 November, 2012 to June 2018, giving a high-level elaboration of the national leaders to the tireless efforts of all-round well-off society construction. From study "excerpt" in order to reflect on our social workers precision in frontier minoroty areas poverty alleviation work,not only deepened the understanding of jinping general ideas for poverty alleviation, and found the intellectual support to better carry out social work in the multi-ethnic communities.

September 8, 2018, Yunnan Hani nationality autonomous county, unfortunately suffered the highest magnitude 5.9 earthquake in nearly four years, which resulted to 15 townships (towns), 168 villages and 24824 people affected by different degree, traffic, electric power, communications and other infrastructure severely damaged. Under the close attention and emergency rescue of the party central committee, all levels of government and social, earthquake disaster area people got the most effective relief from physical, and social becames stable. However, the characteristics of multi-ethnic communities made the post-earthquake poverty alleviation situation in Mojiang more

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complicated, and many compatriots could not recover from the earthquake trauma in time psychologically, which added great difficulties to the poverty alleviation work.

1. Adhere to accurate strategy and accurately identify the poor group caused by "9.08" earthquake with grounded theory

Recalling Xi Jinping's speech on the eve of the Spring Festival in 2017 when he visited grassroots cadres and people in Zhangjiakou, Hebei province, he said, "we will take poverty alleviation through social security as a basic line of defense, increase assistance to key groups, and use social security to cover the basic needs of people who have lost the ability to work."[" speech by general secretary Xi Jinping on visiting grassroots cadres and people in Zhangjiakou, Hebei province ", People's Daily, January 25, 2017]Social workers, as an important force of social security to help the poor, have their unique effects on the assistance of key groups.

North of the tropic of cancer is well known for its place to turn around the quartet Hani autonomous county of Yunnan province suffered the "9.08" earthquake, houses, traffic, water conservancy, municipal, electricity, communication, education, health and other infrastructure severely damaged, though the rapid aid, but the precision is A key to overcome the difficult period for poverty alleviation village, happened to be located in the epicenter of the earthquake -- MoJiang County customs town c clam village (longitude latitude 101.53 ° and 23.28 °), at A depth of only 11 kilometers of strong earthquake brought great psychological impact to the villagers, The delayed effect will not be felt until 2019, when social workers and volunteers move into the village together for the Spring Festival. Yunnan agricultural university college students ZhiJiaoTuan entered A village, under the guidance of "grounded theory", focusing on pulse post-disaster multi-ethnic village community problems, problems and accurately identify village villagers demand, 20, accurate identification object for poverty alleviation, strengthen key crowd rescue, in the village to carry out precise poverty alleviation policy advocacy work, effectively promote the poverty alleviation policy accurately.

1.1. Accurate cognition of village conditions and effective collection of villagers' need

A village is A multi-ethnic village, and the problems of the village and the complexity of the needs of the villagers are self-evident. Under the guidance of grounded theory, social workers take root in the village for a long time, through participatory observation, household visits and other forms, research the village as a whole, and to further understand the present situation of village and the villagers' needs, to understand the problem, the village for the precise policy for poverty alleviation in the village to provide accurate reference data, ensure the accuracy of precision poverty alleviation policy implemented in multi-ethnic village.

1.2. Accurately locate poverty alleviation targets and ensure the accuracy of the selection of poverty alleviation targets

Affected by village problem diversity, the hard to avoid in the process of the chosen object for poverty alleviation in "regression", etc., takes root in the long-term service in the process, a social worker for the village will be relatively basic situation, and the precise selection of objects for poverty alleviation, but can be by some of the early research data provide a reference for accurate object choice for poverty alleviation, also can reduce the object choice relatively difficult problems occur frequently, relatively effective guarantee the accuracy of object selection for poverty alleviation.

1.3. Long-term services will be provided, and the policy of poverty alleviation in multi-ethnic areas will be more effective

Due to the limitation of cultural level and the lack of close contact with foreign countries, the people in village A, where people of multiple ethnic groups live in compact communities, tend to have biased understanding and cognition of policies, and have A certain degree of incomplete understanding of the implementation of national policies in village A.Through long-term residence,

social workers can play the role of policy advocacy on the basis of understanding the basic needs of the village, deepen the villagers' understanding of the current national policies, and lay a foundation for the effective implementation of targeted poverty alleviation in the village.

To sum up, in the process of targeted poverty alleviation in village A, the application of grounded theory can understand the real situation of the village and accurately grasp the needs of villagers, so the effectiveness of targeted poverty alleviation cannot be ignored.

Second, adhere to the main body of the masses, stimulate endogenous power, help the village from others to help themselves

2. Adhere to the main position of the masses, Stimulating endogenous power, Boosting rural areas from other assistance to self-help

Xi Jinping, General Secretary of the CPC Central Committee, pointed out that "whether a well-off society is well-off or not depends on its fellow villagers". In the process of targeted poverty alleviation, the dominant position of the masses cannot be ignored. In the process of social workers' participation in poverty alleviation in village A, the effective application of professional methods such as empowerment theory, advantages perspective theory, helpful self-help concept professional methods can stimulate the main force of the masses, stimulate the endogenous power, and propel the village from helping others to helping itself.

2.1. Rationally applying the theory of empowerment theory, the village masses have the courage to lift themselves out of poverty

According to the theory of empowerment, every person, group, organization and community has their own inherent abilities, including talent, knowledge, social support and resources, and can play their own functions constructively as long as appropriate conditions exist.

2.1.1. Develop the backbone of the village, contribute to the formation of entertainment ,and mutual assistance atmosphere in the village

In the process of village service, the important role played by village backbone cannot be ignored. Through the recommendation of the cadres of the village committee and the selection of the villagers, we have formed a "square dance team" composed of female cadres and a "villagers' mutual aid group" composed of party members in the village. The women's "square dance team" "pulled" members of the village out of their tents at the camp, also the villagers from the disaster from the spirit of the sad face "pull" out, the smiles on the faces of the villagers gradually increased, Villagers from different villages gather together at the same time to chat, dance folk dances and learn square dances... The relationship between the villagers became closer; The "villagers' mutual aid group", which is composed of party members, mainly carries out activities related to villagers' assistance in villages, and provides agricultural assistance and other assistance to families with special difficulties, such as those who have set up file or set up accounts. The villagers have become more connected, and the contradictions among the nationalities gradually faded in the process of mutual assistance.

2.1.2. Ability cultivation and construction of the village committee to give full play to the principal role of villagers

In the process of village service, it is not difficult to find that, influenced by their own comprehensive quality, the village committee sometimes shows its inability to perform its work, whether in dealing with the relationship between villagers or in propagating and advocating the current national policies. Under the guidance of, advantages perspective theory, we actively guide the village committee to exert its own power to solve the problems of the village. On the one hand, we let the village committee realize its own ability and the advantage that can play, on the other hand, we also propagandize and advocate various kinds of policies of the current state for the village committee, deepen the village committee cadre's accurate cognition of their own ability and responsibility. Under the guidance and support of social workers, the village committee successfully

solved some specific affairs of the village, enhanced the villagers' recognition of their ability and established the prestige of the government organization, which was more conducive to the future work. By strengthening the self-identity of the village committee, it lays a foundation for the smooth follow-up of village affairs and the effective implementation of targeted poverty alleviation policies. Social workers will also carry out a series of service activities that exist in the village. Taking the villagers as the main body, they will mobilize all forces within the ethnic group to give play to their own advantages, enhance their sense of identity to the unique culture of the village, and enhance their confidence in the national culture. At the same time, by adapting measures to local conditions, the poverty alleviation target can be assisted to develop characteristic recreational activities in the village, enrich the spare time of life of the villagers, and strengthen the contact among the villagers. We will give full play to the principal role of poverty alleviation targets and stimulate their enterprising spirit.

2.2 Focus on the application of advantageous perspectives, and the advantages of village governance are prominent

General secretary Xi Jinping stressed that "it is better to help build a good branch than to help with money and materials". [Xi Jinping: speech at the central conference on poverty alleviation and development (Nov. 27, 2015), selected documents since the 18th national congress of the CPC (part ii), central academic press, 2018, pp. 47-48] It is very important to give full play to the advantages of the branch in targeted poverty alleviation after the disaster. The vantage point is that the individual has the capacity and the internal resources that allow him to deal effectively with life's challenges. This means that social work should focus on the benefits of the individual and the environment in which he or she lives, rather than the causes of the problems he or she faces.

After the earthquake, the damage to the village was great. Many villagers find it unacceptable and hard to believe that their homes, which they have lived on for generations, have become dilapidated. The villagers' sadness was not guided out; Villagers are reluctant to participate in the post-disaster reconstruction task of the village; The withdrawal of the rescue team, the psychological gap between the villagers, that no one to "skin" their needs; "People of other ethnic groups are small in number and large in number. They are easy to do things, but we have only ourselves and no one to help us." "Our home has become like this, and we can do nothing!"...The sudden earthquake for the village, the village has become unbearable pain. After the earthquake, the villagers still have good expectations for the village's future. The arrival of foreign aid brought hope to the village, but after the aid went, it also brought the loss to the village. The self-injury among villagers after the comparison will also affect the ethnic relations to a certain extent. In the face of disaster, the villagers' sense of powerlessness...

Social work organizations actively guide college students in villages to participate in the construction of villages as returning social workers. Only they know the problems of the village best, and the advantages of the village will be further explored by them. Under the guidance of social work organizations, these returning college students "social workers" carried out post-disaster reconstruction affairs in full swing. Lead volunteers to collect oral history, in order to inherit and promote national culture and enhance the cultural confidence of villagers; In the village to organize the "Spring Festival blessing" activities, let the villagers feel from the joy of the New Year; "Long table dumpling feast" was organized in the village to "transplant" the national culture of long table feast and realize cultural creation. The whole village gathered together and had a hot meal of dumplings that had not been tasted for a long time. In the village to carry out the "night" village cinemas, showing only the locals can understand and use of minority languages "nation" story, the whole village, old and young followed the familiar song, sat together and talk with, realize the public space of cultural infiltration, rural cultural revival, with national itself has the public culture as the root, plant growth, leafy; A series of activities, such as "bonfire party" and "Spring Festival party", brought endless laughter and laughter to the village, and realized the cultivation and inheritance of public culture. Villagers also sign up to participate in recreational activities designed by social workers. When they sing folk songs and play folk instruments, we can see unprecedented confidence and pride on their faces.

Under the guidance of social workers returning home, the villagers have enriched their spare time and shown unprecedented enthusiasm for the cultural construction of the village. Actively participate in the collection of village history, the establishment of village museum, with a high degree of confidence in the village national culture. They will also participate in village reconstruction activities under the guidance of social workers.

2.3. Helpful self-help concept to make proper use of it, helping the village to move from "helping others" to "helping ourselves"

Helpful self-help concept is an important value guide for social workers in the process of social work, and also the core values of social work [7], which is closely related to the viewpoint advocated by the core socialist values. Helping others and self-help refers to that social workers hope to provide help for the service objects through professional theories and skills, and hope to enhance the independence of the service objects through their own efforts, instead of relying on the help of others all the time, so as to realize self-help when facing the same difficulties in the future. Under the guidance of the values of helpful self-help concept it has become a bountiful responsibility for social workers to actively undertake the social service work in post-disaster areas.

2.3.1. Establishing the sense of ownership of the villagers, helping the village poverty alleviation

From the perspective of helpful self-help concept, it is necessary to consider that in the process of helping others, the service object can enhance its independence through external help. The villagers are the main body of the village, in the process of village governance and village construction, we should pay attention to the role of the main body of the villagers. During the interview, firstly, we found that the phenomenon of local "wine culture" was particularly serious. After the earthquake, most of the men in the villages "drank to live", which was more obvious. They lacked the sense of independence to get rid of poverty. Most of the economic sources depend on women's income from farming. Serious drinking also brings a series of bad problems. Some men get sick due to excessive drinking. Secondly, due to the limited geographical environment, many villagers hope to get rid of poverty, but they lack the ability to change their living conditions.

Based on the current situation of the village, we chose the opportunity of a construction team to carry out post-disaster housing reconstruction in the village, and chose to carry out vocational training for male villagers. After our communication with the construction team, we learned that the construction team after the disaster also needed the help of "small workers", and the two sides reached an agreement successfully. Under our mobilization, the men in the village also participated in the work of the construction team. On the one hand, they could learn simple skills of building houses, and on the other hand, they could get some labor subsidies. Under our guidance, many villagers successfully walked out of their homes and came to the construction site to participate in the post-disaster reconstruction process of the village. The villagers have a stronger sense of ownership and are willing to give full play to the principal role of the village to help the village fight against poverty.

2.3.2. "Mutual aid group" to help children stay away from learning problems

As President xi pointed out, "poverty alleviation requires mental support." [Xi Jinping: "letter to the participating teachers of the Guizhou training class of the national training program (2014)" (September 9, 2015), People's Daily, September 10, 2015) Many parents in the village say they are "out of their depth" when it comes to their children's education. On the one hand, the reason is that the education level of the individual is not able to help the child solve the difficulties in learning, on the other hand, because he usually "do work", too tired, ignored the education of the child.

"Let every child in poor areas receive a good education, achieve all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique and beauty, and become a useful talent in society. "Under the guidance of Xi Jinping thought on socialism for a new era, we choose to set up "mutual aid group" to gather village children together. After school every week, senior students in the village organize

the village children to carry out "mutual aid study" in the party building activity room. In the form of "senior leading junior students to learn", children are guided to form a situation of "helping and helping each other" in the village. On the one hand, it can enhance the sense of mutual help in the village, on the other hand, it can enhance the sense of small ownership of children, and also help some children get rid of the trouble caused by not doing homework. It not only makes up for parents' lack of ability and time to help their children, but also cultivates their dedication to help and cooperate with each other.

2.3.3. "Returning social workers" help resolve the conflicts in the village and build a beautiful and happy home with the help of multi-ethnic people

In the service process of A village, it is not difficult to find the phenomenon of relative solidarity among villagers in multi-ethnic areas. Compared with other villages where ethnic minorities live in compact communities, there are more conflicts among different ethnic groups and unity among villagers of the same ethnic group. At the same time, some villagers are willing to participate in the construction of the village, which provides a good opportunity for the participation of social work. In our service team, there are two staff members who belong to the "returning social workers". With the help of external forces to establish their authority in disaster relief, so that they can better serve their elders and villagers, which has laid A solid foundation for social work to smoothly participate in part of the affairs of village A. "Returning social workers" actively participate in the post-disaster reconstruction of the village, solve the contradictions caused by the lack of communication in the village with the help of the village committee through professional methods of social work, drive the whole village to participate in the post-disaster reconstruction of the village, and accelerate the pace of poverty alleviation in the village.

Professional social workers through "win-win" approach, actively guide the villagers in village ascension "self-help ability", the development of community backbone, help poverty alleviation object to raise their ability of poverty, in an atmosphere of the village reconstruction "mutual aid", strengthen the consciousness of villagers' autonomous consciousness of poverty and help others and effective power of the village reconstruction and to overcome poverty.

3. Adhere to social mobilization, cohesion of all forces to achieve the integration of resources

General secretary xi stressed: "mobilize the forces of all parties, accelerate the formation of a major poverty alleviation pattern with the participation of the whole society." We need to mobilize and pool the forces of all sectors more broadly and effectively. "[Xi Jinping: speech at the central conference on poverty alleviation and development (Nov. 27, 2015), selected documents since the 18th national congress of the CPC (part ii), central literature publishing house, 2018, pp. 50-51] According to social integration theory, if social workers want to effectively provide services to individuals and groups in need, they need to play the role of resource linker to mobilize and integrate various internal and external resources in the areas they serve [4]. It is the traditional beauty of the Chinese nation to help each other in time of need.

3.1. Integrating external resources and pooling the efforts of all parties to help fight poverty

"We should learn from the successful practices of other countries, innovate our charity system, and mobilize all social forces to participate in poverty alleviation," xi said. Under the guidance of the social integration theory of social work, social workers and the village committee will communicate with each other in advance before the outside world donates materials for village A, so as to understand the real needs of the village and make corresponding donations of relief materials, so as to avoid the occurrence of mismatches between relief materials and the needs of poverty alleviation objects and redundant materials. At the same time, social workers will release announcements to the outside world after fully understanding the needs of the village, integrate social resources and act as the link of resources, so as to reduce the appearance of "having no access to help" and "not knowing who to help". Therefore, we should "guide the focus of social poverty alleviation to sink, promote the flow of assistance resources to poor villages and households, and

realize effective connection with targeted poverty alleviation."[Xi Jinping: speech at the central conference on poverty alleviation and development (Nov. 27, 2015), selected documents since the 18th national congress of the CPC (part ii), central literature publishing house, 2018, pp. 50-51]

3.2. Integrate the resources of villagers to help solve the contradiction of multi-ethnic villages

In the process of service, we mobilized the "square dance group" composed of female cadres in the village and the "villagers mutual aid group" composed of party members to participate in the reconstruction of the village after the disaster. In the process of service, we found that villagers solve the contradictions and problems in their own villages by themselves, and compared with the participation of others from outside, the result is often twice the result with half the effort. The working mode, which is guided by social workers, led by the village committee and led by the backbone of villagers, provides effective channels for solving many problems in the village. In the process of post-disaster reconstruction, villagers have no longer judged their close relationship with each other by their nationality or distance from home. Instead, they make concerted efforts and take common actions to jointly commit themselves to the construction of the village.

From the perspective of social integration, firstly, we find that in the process of targeted poverty alleviation, there is a lack of link between resources of various parties. In order to effectively match the poverty alleviation resources with the needs of villagers and truly improve the accuracy of poverty alleviation in villages, it is necessary to have a full understanding of the village situation in the early stage. Secondly, because there are different levels and types of problems in the post-disaster reconstruction process, it is very necessary to provide professional comprehensive services for the village. Therefore, it is quite urgent for the "community-oriented" social work integration service to participate in the post-disaster reconstruction of the village.

4. Conclusion

In the process of social work participating in targeted poverty alleviation in village A, it is not difficult to find that social work plays an important role in the whole process and has achieved good results. Under the guidance of the early stage of the research, the specific problems of the village and the needs of the villagers are accurately examined, which lays a solid foundation for effective implementation of targeted poverty alleviation policy. The application of the theory of helpful self-help concept plays an irreplaceable role in the alleviation of poverty in villages, which can effectively give full play to the subjective role of villagers, enhance their awareness of independent poverty alleviation, and help villages rebuild the atmosphere of help-self-help and mutual assistance. By using the theory of empowerment theory, it can develop the backbone of the village, enhance the comprehensive ability of the village committee, and play an important role in the construction of the village and the subsequent handling of village affairs. Through the advantage perspective theory, we give full play to the advantages of ethnic groups, drive villagers to participate in the village governance, help the village to realize self-hematopoiesis, self-governance, and stimulate the enterprising spirit of poverty alleviation targets. The appropriate application of social integration theory effectively integrates the internal and external resources of the village, promotes the process of targeted poverty alleviation, and helps solve the contradictions of multi-ethnic villages.

But, in the process of social work we also faced with some problems, such as in the service process, we found that the social lack of professionals involved in work, to the nation's social workers to demand higher (mainly reflects in: social workers to enter and stationed in the initial stage and the language, many national culture collision increase the difficulty that social workers work, etc), and so on, to a certain extent hindered the precision of the social work involved in A village poverty alleviation policy implementation. According to the specific situation of the village, we can try to make social work more effective in the process of targeted poverty alleviation in multi-ethnic gathering areas by intensifying publicity and training returning social workers. At the same time, the recognition and attention of the government and all sectors of society on social work will also promote the effective participation of social work in the targeted poverty alleviation and

poverty alleviation process of multi-ethnic villages after the disaster.

In a word, the effective implementation of targeted poverty alleviation policy in minority areas is related to the overall situation of the country's overall poverty alleviation. However, as a multi-ethnic community area after the disaster, the task is even more difficult in realizing the overall poverty alleviation. With its professional advantages, social work plays a unique role in targeted poverty alleviation and has a positive impact on the implementation of targeted poverty alleviation policies in post-disaster areas with multi-ethnic communities. Therefore, in the process of targeted poverty alleviation, social work can give full play to its advantages and make greater and more contributions to the effective promotion of targeted poverty alleviation policies.

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