

Research on the Optimization Strategy of Rural Governance Path Based on the Perspective of “Three Governance Integration ”

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Keywords: “Three governance integration”, Rural governance, Governance path, Optimization strategy

Abstract: Important changes have taken place in the governance environment in the new era, and the conditions for the integration of rural autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue have been met. Deeply grasp the characteristics of China’s new development stage, comprehensively innovate the social governance system, improve the rural governance ability, implement the “three governance” integration of autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue led by the party organization, and build a modern rural governance system that combines autonomy to increase vitality, rule of law to strengthen security, and rule of virtue to promote integrity. It is an effective way to improve the level of rural governance, which is of great significance to ensure people's happiness and social order.

1. Introduction

The Fourth Plenary Session of the 19th CPC Central Committee proposed to promote the modernization of the national governance system and governance capacity. Rural governance is the cornerstone of national governance, and its effectiveness is not only related to the overall revitalization of the countryside, but also related to the long-term stability of the whole country. Therefore, China must adhere to the “three governance integration” of autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue, improve the rural governance system in the new era, and promote rural society to good governance.

2. The Background of “Three Governance Integration” and the Problems of Rural Governance

2.1. The Background of “Three Governance Integration”

The continuous deepening of the Rural Revitalization Strategy has put forward new requirements for rural governance. Strengthening the construction of rural grassroots organizations, optimizing rural civilization, and building an effective rural governance system should become important goals of rural governance. In this context, strengthening the “three governance” governance has become an inevitable choice. In terms of rural autonomy, “three governance” governance requires strengthening the leadership of the party, giving full play to the administrative role of the village committee and the village committee, and paying attention to strengthening villagers’ autonomy, in order to better meet the basic needs of farmers’ lives. In terms of the rule of law, the “three governance” requires paying attention to the rule of law, providing basic protection for the implementation of farmers’ rights, and improving the flexible system of village rules and regulations. In terms of the rule of virtue, the “three governance” requires to clarify the role of the rule of virtue in the construction of rural civilization, actively carry out the construction of rural civilization, create a good social atmosphere in rural areas through the “soft” way, and promote the harmonious and stable development of rural areas.

2.2. Problems in Rural Governance from the Perspective of “Three Governance Integration”

2.2.1. Weak Concept of “Three Governance Integration”

At present, the concept of “three governance integration” in some rural areas needs to be strengthened, and has not even formed the concept of “three governance integration”, which is mainly attributed to the following aspects. Firstly, the guidance of “three governance integration” education is not effective. Some villages ignored the improvement of the working ability and level of grass-roots party members and cadres, and the division of responsibilities of the “two village committees” was relatively vague, failing to organize and coordinate the interests of different subjects. Secondly, the construction of rural civilization is slow, and the rule of virtue is not perfect. Some villages have not cleared up the non-standard village rules and regulations in time, and there are also deficiencies in the publicity of rural culture, which has failed to effectively tap rural local human and cultural resources. Thirdly, the cultivation of the quality concept of “three governance integration” is ignored. Some villages have not yet established a perfect governance model, nor have they paid attention to innovative education methods and forms, which makes it difficult for grass-roots cadres and villagers to better accept the concept of “three governance integration”.

2.2.2. Lack of Governance Behavior of “Three Governance Integration”

Firstly, some rural areas have not paid attention to guiding the governance behavior of the “three governance integration”, which is mainly reflected in the failure to provide villagers with a perfect platform for autonomy, and it is difficult to enhance the villagers’ sense of responsibility, so it is impossible to truly achieve “good governance”. Second, some rural areas have failed to strengthen the normative role of the rule of law on the rule of virtue, which is mainly reflected in the failure to establish scientific village rules and regulations, the failure to pay attention to enriching the cultural life of villagers, and the slow construction of rural rule of law, which is difficult to ensure that villagers abide by village rules and regulations. Third, some rural areas have failed to give full play to the driving force of the rule of law on autonomy, which is mainly reflected in the failure to effectively promote the reform of the existing law enforcement and judicial system, the imperfect internal construction of the judiciary and law enforcement agencies, and the legal supervision system needs to be improved.

3. The Optimization Strategy of Rural Governance Path Based on the Perspective of “Three Governance Integration”

3.1. Cultivating the Concept of “Three Governance Integration”

On the one hand, the government should strengthen the education and guidance of the integration of “three governance”. First of all, staff should pay attention to improving the ability and level of grass-roots party members and cadres, enhance political consciousness, and build a high-level grass-roots cadre team with excellent comprehensive quality. Secondly, staff should further clarify the division of responsibilities of the “two village committees”, and pay attention to coordinating the relationship between the village level supervisory committee and the “two village committees”, so as to ensure that the supervisory committee can give full play to its supervisory role. Thirdly, staff should pay attention to the organization and coordination of the interests of different subjects. Once there is a contradiction, the village cadres can solve it at the first time, so as to enhance the villagers’ trust in the village cadres. Finally, in combination with the actual situation in rural areas, relevant legal aid institutions can set up branches within the countryside to effectively ensure that legal aid takes root in the countryside. Only in this way, strengthening the integration of “three governance” can effectively ensure the effective promotion of rural governance.

On the other hand, the government should also pay attention to the cultivation of the quality concept of the integration of “three governance”. Autonomy, rule of virtue and rule of law are organically unified. In the construction of rural governance system, we should give full play to the different roles of the three and improve the quality of their integration. First of all, we should

establish a governance model based on autonomy, guaranteed by the rule of law and supported by the rule of virtue, and ensure the effective implementation of this model. Secondly, we should pay attention to innovative education methods and forms, so that grass-roots cadres and villagers can better accept the concept of the integration of “three governance”. We can publicize the integration of “three governance” to villagers by means of drama conferences, film performances and other forms, and effectively strengthen the publicity effect.

3.2. Implementing the Governance Behavior of “Three Governance Integration”

First, we should attach importance to guiding the emergence of “three governance integration” governance behavior. In order to ensure the construction of the rural “three governance” governance system, we should pay attention to providing villagers with a perfect autonomy platform, ensuring villagers' autonomy and decision-making power, and improving the autonomy of rural subjects. Rural government should realize the effective combination of various governance methods, build a social pattern of co construction, sharing and co governance, give full play to the joint force of government and society, and strengthen rural autonomy. In terms of the rule of law, the rural government should pay attention to improving the awareness and ability of village cadres to solve problems by law, and also provide a legal platform for villagers to safeguard their rights. In terms of rule of virtue, the rural government can guide the villagers to establish positive ideological and moral concepts and ensure the development of rule of virtue in rural areas by selecting moral models. By strengthening the sense of responsibility of the autonomous subject, the rural government finally realizes the “good governance” of the countryside.

Second, the rural government should effectively strengthen the normative role of the rule of law on the rule of virtue. In rural governance, the rural government should formulate perfect village rules and regulations, and give full play to the role of village rules and regulations. On the basis of fully listening to the villagers' opinions, the rural government should build a scientific village rules and regulations to ensure the villagers' recognition of the village rules and regulations. Then the rural government should enrich the cultural life of villagers and create a positive cultural atmosphere by building village libraries and cultural activity centers. At the same time, the rural government should strengthen the construction of rural rule of law, improve the villagers' legal awareness, and let the villagers better accept the village rules and regulations. In addition, the rural government should adopt flexible and diverse ways to ensure that the villagers can abide by the village rules and regulations. By formulating a reasonable reward and punishment mechanism, the villagers who abide by the village rules and regulations can be rewarded in time to guide the villagers to abide by the norms.



Figure 1 Rural Library - Heshun library



Figure 2 Rural culture stage

Third, give full play to the driving force of the rule of law on autonomy. In rural governance, the rural government should pay attention to strengthening legal supervision, put an end to any corruption, eradicate the evil forces in rural areas, and effectively protect the interests of vulnerable groups. This requires strengthening the construction of the rural legal system. On the one hand, we should strengthen the reform of the existing law enforcement and judicial system. In township areas, the rural government can set up court chambers to solve some simple and clear legal dispute cases, so as to reduce the litigation cost of villagers. On the other hand, rural governments should improve the internal construction of judicial and law enforcement agencies, strengthen the education and training of relevant staff, and effectively improve the case handling ability of staff. At the same time, the rural government should also improve the legal supervision system. In rural governance, village affairs should be open and transparent to protect the villagers' right to know.

3.3. Improving the System of “Three Governance Integration”

In the “three governance integration” governance, autonomy is the foundation, the rule of law is the guarantee, and the rule of virtue is the support. Rural areas should attach importance to building a governance system that integrates top-level design and upper and lower levels. In governance, the rural government should fully respect the needs and recognition of the villagers, guide the villagers to actively participate in the system construction, and ensure the effect of the system construction. First of all, the rural government should improve the relevant system construction of “autonomy”, correct the deficiencies of the existing autonomy system and improve the autonomy mechanism on the basis of fully listening to the opinions of villagers. Secondly, the rural government should improve the supporting system of rule of virtue and rule of law. Effectively combine the “mandatory force” of law with the “soft constraint” of morality, and strengthen the construction of rule of virtue and rule of law. Thirdly, the rural government should improve the system of “three governance integration”, give full play to the power of integration, and build a perfect “three governance” supporting system.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, to take the road of good governance in socialist villages with Chinese characteristics, we need to improve the rural governance system that combines autonomy, rule of law and rule of Virtue under the leadership of the party. This fully reflects the organic unity of the leadership of the party, the people being the masters of the country and the rule of law in rural governance. Autonomy, rule of law and rule of virtue are rural governance methods corresponding to the three levels of village, country and society, and they are interconnected organic whole. Therefore, rural areas should use autonomy to increase vitality, rule by law to strengthen security, and rule by virtue to promote integrity, so as to create a vibrant, harmonious and orderly village of good governance.

Acknowledgments

Project from Sichuan County Economic Development Research Center in 2022: On the Method of "Three Governance Integration" Used in the Resource-Based Counties -----To Take the East District of Panzhihua as an Example (xy2022067)

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