

Legal Regulations on the Construction of China's Rural Social Security System from the Perspective of Urban-Rural Integration

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Abstract: Under the condition of market economy, perfect social security system is particularly important, and it is necessary to have a correct understanding of it. The establishment and improvement of rural social security system should adhere to the goal of coordinating urban and rural development and realizing urban and rural integration. The construction of rural social security system should adhere to the guiding principles of fairness, efficiency, government-led, security level and economic development; its supporting measures are to establish the legal system, capital system, classification mechanism of rural social security. The implementation of the urban and rural integration and revitalization strategy and the basic requirements for the comprehensive establishment of a multi-level social security system, and targeted recommendations for improving the rural social security system in China. The important goal of building a well-off society requires adhering to the principle of full coverage, basic protection, multi-level and sustainable development, with a focus on enhancing fairness, adapting to mobility, ensuring sustainability, and building a social security system covering urban and rural residents.

1. Introduction

Rural social security system is an important part of China's social security system and an important part of building a well-off society in an all-round way. Compared with the relatively complete urban social security system, the vast rural areas are establishing a sound social security system [1]. Establishing rural social security system is the essential requirement of our socialist system. Promote the transfer of rural surplus labor to cities. At the same time, as a large number of young and middle-aged peasants enter the city, the basic security problems of the rural elderly and weak groups become more prominent, which necessarily requires us to integrate urban and rural development in accordance with the requirements [2]. Funds play a vital role in the establishment of rural social security. The rural social security system without sufficient funds will become a castle in the air [3]. Social security depends on economic and social development, and is a product of economic and social development. Similarly, social security has a dynamic counter-effect on economic development [4]. In-depth study of the construction of rural social security system is conducive to optimizing the rural economic structure, accelerating the prosperity of rural economy, promoting the development of rural non-agriculture, and thus changing the situation that the rural economy relies solely on agriculture. In turn, optimize the rural economic structure and accelerate the prosperity of the rural economy. Establishing and improving the rural social security system has become an urgent task for China's economic development and social stability. The rural social security system is to cope with the economic crisis [5].

The key point and difficulty to achieve this task is to establish a rural social security system which effectively links up with the reform of urban social security system and eventually unifies with it [6]. Speeding up the improvement of rural social security system can effectively reduce the burden of rural families on the issues of pension, education and medical treatment, alleviate the family contradictions caused by it and promote family harmony and stability. The necessary measures to maintain stable economic development and social harmony are also important guarantees to realize the integration of urban and rural areas, to solve the problem of rural poverty, and to enable farmers to share the fruits of economic and social development [7]. That is to say,

based on the relationship between rural social security and national economic growth, empirical research is carried out, and then with the rapid growth of the national economy, the relationship between rural social security and national economic growth in China should be matched, which provides useful empirical guidance for the construction of the path choice of rural social security system in China [8]. Let farmers enjoy the same social security rights as urban people. In the social security system, social insurance is the core. It is mandatory, emphasizing responsibility, rights, and interests, and has the function of dispersing social risks [9]. The other three components of the social security system are the unilateral transfer of state finances. The emphasis on equals of responsibility, power, and profit is also an effective way to demonstrate equality for all and to demonstrate the fairness of socialism. A sound rural social security system will help improve rural labor productivity, promote rural economic development and optimal allocation of rural resources, and stabilize rural social order. It is of great significance to safeguarding the basic living rights and interests of farmers, promoting social development, maintaining social stability, and promoting rural economic development and overall social progress [10].

2. Materials and Methods

Rural stability is the basis of social stability in China, but for a long time, rural areas in China can only be achieved through family security with increasingly limited capacity. With the development of rural economy and the deepening of reform. We attach great importance to this work and put the gradual establishment of the rural social security system on the agenda as an important measure to learn and practice the scientific concept of development, build a well-off society in an all-round way, and take the lead in basically realizing modernization. We also earnestly study relevant policies and measures. Rural social security system should have not only security function, but also incentive function. Because under the high level of security, people's laziness increases. Considering the fact that the quality of our farmers is poor, we should consider the incentive of the system when designing the system. Realizing the integration of urban and rural integration is the long-term goal of China's social and economic development, and it is impossible to achieve it overnight. This determines the establishment and improvement of the rural social security system. A sound social security system can effectively improve the living conditions of farmers, thereby enhancing their willingness and confidence to participate in social governance and safeguarding their own rights and interests, so that farmers can be passively and actively transformed in social governance. Improve the supervision system of rural social security. In the business management, we must establish and improve various management rules and regulations, and strictly enforce them. The government's protection projects in rural areas are essentially community security. They do not have the true nature of social security. The scope of implementation of the protection projects is narrow, coverage is small, and development performance is low.

The impact of rural social security system on consumption still exists. In addition, the fixed effect of virtual variables does not cover the fixed effect of time. Moreover, the economic trends encountered are the same, but the economic trends encountered at different times are different, and the basic regression parameters are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Basic regression parameters

	Regression coefficient	Standard deviation
Randomization	5.05	4.12
Fixed value	6.31	3.10

China has basically formed a social security system framework with social insurance, social assistance and social welfare as the main body and commercial insurance and charity as the supplement. Social security system and ethics are highly coupled. In the process of implementing social security, caring for vulnerable groups such as women, children and disabled people can help people form a sense of caring for others and respecting others. Regular supervision and inspection of the implementation of cooperative medical care, especially the collection, management and use

of medical funds, should be carried out through strict audits and made public to farmers. The cooperative medical management organizations at all levels regularly report to the people's government at the same level and accept supervision from the people's congress at the same level. Various measures and systems to guarantee their minimum living. The implementation of the social assistance system is conducive to regulating the income distribution between social groups, achieving social equity and optimal allocation of resources, thereby maintaining social stability and development. For rural residents who are unable to maintain normal life when they are old, sick or in the face of natural disasters, the state and society redistribute through national income, and provide material assistance to rural residents to protect their basic living conditions while strictly complying with the law. System.

The main form of rural social security is relief and welfare, and the level of security is low. After introducing the rural social endowment insurance system, the new rural cooperative medical system and the minimum living security system, the security level has been improved. From the implementation point of view, although the policy has played a certain effect, but the effect of sustainability is not enough. The main reason lies in the insufficient consumption in the vast rural areas and the lack of support from the social security system. The establishment of rural social security system is equivalent to increasing farmers' income. The establishment of this system is also conducive to solving the "three rural" problems. At present, rural consumption is not prosperous. Apart from the slow growth of farmers' income, a very important reason is that the problems of old-age care and serious illness medical treatment in rural areas have not been well solved. Rural social security should be continuously innovated in all aspects, and then piloted to take the lead in economically developed areas. At the same time, maintaining a smooth communication channel with urban social security, trying to achieve urban and rural social security integration while the rural social security system covers the whole country. The guiding principle for constructing a rural social security system is to adhere to the principle of social equity, adhere to the principle of pursuing efficiency, adhere to the principle of government leadership, and adhere to the principle that the level of protection is compatible with economic development. The establishment and improvement of a sound rural social security system will not only ease the current growing gap between the rich and the poor, but also play a very important role in China's macroeconomic stability.

3. Result Analysis and Discussion

The rural social security system should be a system with complete structure. Social insurance, social welfare, social assistance and social preferential care are indispensable. Especially in view of the fact that most peasants do not have a strong sense of self-protection and lack of understanding of policies, we should educate and publicize peasants' sense of security. Enhance farmers' self-security consciousness and enhance farmers' participation consciousness. An important measure to ensure the sustainable and stable development of rural areas, at the same time, the elimination of farmers' worries will play an important role in adjusting and stabilizing farmers' consumption expectations, starting the rural market and promoting economic development. Social security reserve fund is formed by social production fund and reserve fund from the cost of labor products exceeding the maintenance of labor, and has been accumulating continuously. So far, social security reserve fund is the basis of all "social, political and intellectual development". The impact of social security on consumption should have a long-term accumulation effect. Only when the social level is raised to a certain extent, social security is conducive to consumption, is conducive to stabilizing society, and is conducive to fair realization. long-term urban-rural integration has led to long-term exposure of rural residents to uncertain environments, and the risks of survival and development are increasingly concentrated. Provide material assistance for workers in their old age, illness, temporary or permanent loss of their ability to work, make material preparations for workers to receive welfare benefits, and make material preparations for those who have lost their ability to work in society to ensure social reproduction. Labor reproduction.

There is a close relationship between the rural social security system and the external

environment. According to international practice, the principle of security and profitability are the first and second principles to ensure the use of savings funds. A multi-level rural social security system with appropriate standards. Establish the rural minimum living security system and improve the rural old-age and medical security system. It is a complex social system engineering. To complete this system engineering, we need overall planning, classified guidance and step-by-step implementation. Continuously improve the transfer and convergence procedures between urban and rural old-age insurance, medical insurance, minimum living security and other social security projects, integrate various social security systems, and coordinate development. On the issue of social security, there has been a retrogression. China is currently in a period of social transformation. Social problems are greater than economic problems, and maintaining social stability is more important. Establish and improve the social security treatment determination and adjustment mechanism that takes into account the various social members, so that all insured persons can enjoy the social security benefits; the various relief objects in rural areas are placed on the same level. Clarify the relationship between them and the needs of rescue, carry out overall arrangements, scientific argumentation, and make various rural relief measures take into account each other. At the same time, it is necessary to appropriately reduce the social insurance premium rate, continue to expand the coverage of insurance coverage, and strive to achieve universal coverage of social security.

The legal system of social security is a systematic project, which is long-term, fundamental and overall. It is not a temporary policy, specific measures or partial provisions. Therefore, it must be planned by the basic law of social security as a whole. Guiding the system construction of social security with the idea of urban-rural integration and overall planning, fair sharing, and striving towards the equalization of basic public services. Institutional design is conducive to narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas, rather than widening the gap. It is necessary to set aside an interface for the convergence of various systems in the future. The rural social security system is a comprehensive system, which should include every citizen in the countryside. No one should be excluded and all kinds of risks faced by farmers should be guaranteed. The multi-level social security system coexisting in the form of rural collective security and family security, in order to reflect the low level, wide coverage, common burden and unity of the new system. In the existing ways of maintaining and increasing the value of the fund, the regulations may be entrusted to the fund management company or the banking institution for management and operation through bidding, and may be used for national development projects, such as the construction of some public welfare infrastructure. The level of rural social security funds is not strong, the accuracy of allocation is not high, the corresponding supervision and restraint mechanism is still not perfect, and violations of regulations occur sometimes, and the risk of “bottoming out” of the social security system has increased dramatically. Take the initiative to assume the leadership responsibility for building a rural social security system in the new era. At the same time, the government must proceed from the overall situation, constantly mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of the relevant government departments, and stimulate the creative work of relevant government departments.

4. Conclusion

This paper studies the legal regulation of the construction of rural social security system from the perspective of urban-rural integration. Relevant departments should focus on the implementation, urge all localities to earnestly implement the relevant provisions of social security for Land-expropriated farmers, take effective measures and actively raise funds. Strengthen the ideological education of social security for rural residents, and pay attention to the appropriateness, adaptability and suitability of social security development according to the history, culture and economic development stage of social security in China. The principles, main contents and forms, management system, source and distribution of funds, project standards of security, supervision of social security and legal responsibility should be clearly stipulated. Through the media, the public opinion supervision of the broad masses of the people and the public opinion supervision, let the whole society join in the supervision of rural social security, and enhance the sense of mission and

responsibility of the broad masses of the people. To improve the rural social security system, we can relieve the worries of the peasants, enhance their consumption confidence, stimulate their consumption, and maintain the healthy development of China's economy. Diversification or taking the characteristic road is an important law in the selection of social security system models. It is always impossible to copy and copy. With this in mind, it is not difficult to understand why there are very different social security systems in the same countries, such as the economic system and even the political and social systems.

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