# Research on the Construction of New Community Public Space Environment Based on the Concept of "Two Neighbors"

### Pei Wang

Liaoning Media College, Shenyang, 110136, Liaoning, China 423563859@qq.com

Keywords: Two Neighbors; Public Space; New Community

Abstract: The concept of "two neighbors" focuses on solving "the contradiction between the people's growing need for a better life and the unbalanced development" and the contradiction between "people" after Socialism with Chinese characteristics entered a new era. Theoretically, the core content of community public space planning is to meet the needs of community members in essence and strengthen the common consciousness and sense of belonging of community members. This paper expounds the connotation of "two-neighborhood concept" and discusses the existing problems in the construction of community public space environment from the perspective of "two-neighborhood concept". Then, taking the new rural construction as an example, this paper introduces in detail the suggestions on the construction of new community public space environment.

### 1. Introduction

As an important part of new rural community construction, public space is of great significance in promoting farmers' recognition of new rural communities, promoting farmers' communication and improving farmers' spiritual civilization level [1]. The new community public space is accessible and shared by all the public, which meets people's leisure, entertainment, communication, shopping and other public places and plays an important role in people's lives. Under the influence of COVID-19 epidemic, the population of some cities in China is becoming suburban, which will bring more demands for the construction and development of suburban communities [2-3].

In the following years when the concept of "two neighbors" was put forward, the community, as the basic organization of people's life in China, was the basic platform for the construction and management of new countryside and an important carrier in the process of urbanization. It can be said that it is the joint force of social morality and family virtue. This paper tries to analyze the success or failure of the current construction of new community public space environment from the perspective of "the concept of two neighbors", and discusses how to realize the construction of new community public space environment in the rapidly developing rural areas of China.

### 2. The connotation of "the concept of two neighbors"

In the new period, with the rapid development of China's economy, people's basic material needs have been met, and the development of community morality education is a spiritual satisfaction for the masses, whose life needs a good moral atmosphere and social atmosphere, which also puts forward higher requirements for spiritual civilization construction. The degree of social civilization has a decisive influence on the protection of the interests of the masses and the stability of social order, which is related to the future and destiny of the country.

The concept of "two neighbors" focuses on solving "the contradiction between the people's growing need for a better life and the unbalanced development" and the contradiction between "people" after Socialism with Chinese characteristics entered a new era [4]. The "two-neighbor concept" of community governance with China characteristics in the new era has profound practicality and humanistic care. The concept of "two neighbors" adheres to the people-centered

DOI: 10.25236/icfmhss.2023.006

thinking, and strives to build a new community governance community full of affection, which is good-neighborly and loves neighbors, mutual help, co-construction and sharing, and opens up a new realm of community governance thinking in the new era.

To realize "partnership with neighbors", residents should be "organized" again by strengthening community activities and community services under the leadership of the party Committee, and the endogenous motivation of residents' community participation should be activated. It is a very effective way to do a good job in "community home culture construction". To reshape the new neighborhood relationship of "taking neighbors as partners" is to return to the acquaintance community with "family culture" as the core to a certain extent. Actively promote the concept of "two neighbors" into institutions, communities and minds. It is necessary to promote the extension of party organizations to the grassroots level and do a good job at the grassroots level. With the advantage that the building is closest to the masses and familiar with the personnel situation, the party organization chain is extended to the building, and the party group of the building is composed of party member in the same building or adjacent building, which plays an active role in policy propaganda, environmental protection, dispute resolution and public service, and drives more people to participate in community construction.

### 3. At present, there are problems in the construction of community public space environment

### 3.1. Lack of public participation

Theoretically, the core content of community public space planning is to meet the needs of community members in essence and strengthen the common consciousness and sense of belonging of community members. However, at present, government departments at all levels in rural areas are eager to promote the construction of new countryside. The "full coverage" work with tight time and heavy tasks leads to the neglect of the practical needs of villagers in the planning of new rural community public space. Without respecting the living conditions of rural residents and their own wishes, the planning of public space is too modular and targeted.

## 3.2. Unreasonable layout of public space

As an important part of living space, the square and fitness space are located in the remote area of the community, which are not reasonably distributed in space and are not convenient for distant residents to use. There are only a few concentrated venues in the community. The lack of group fitness and activity venues is not conducive to the opportunity for residents to further communicate. The dense separation of streets and lanes is not only not conducive to safety, but also difficult to form a popular public communication space and a weak sense of neighborhood. The living and ecological space on both sides of the main road are not closely coordinated [5]. The residential layout of determinant makes the sense of enclosure of group space weak, which is not conducive to the generation of sense of belonging.

### 3.3. Insufficient quality of public space

Due to the hasty construction and imperfect management of new rural communities, they lack special maintenance, which makes the quality of activity space decline, such as uneven ground and hard protrusions; The destruction of some structures has seriously affected the normal use of the site by community villagers. At the same time, due to the lack of management and maintenance, littering in the community, sewage everywhere, the excrement of villagers' pets, decaying and withered plants, etc. have also greatly affected the spatial quality of the activity space.

# 4. Construction strategy of new community public space environment based on the concept of "two neighbors"

### 4.1. Create a natural and harmonious community environment

A good natural ecological environment can relieve anxiety and provide a pleasant platform for

various communication activities, thus encouraging residents to go out of their homes and interact with nature and others [6-7]. Therefore, the new suburban community should not copy the high-density form of urban communities, but should pay attention to the relationship with the natural environment and strive to achieve ecological and environmental protection and "harmony between man and nature."

Select some landscape control points in each street and lane. By setting these small landscape nodes, on the basis of reducing the planting space area as much as possible, the effect of combining planting space with landscape ecological space can be achieved, so as to better enrich the street and lane landscape. Landscape design should be carried out along both sides of the main road in the community, and the combination with the rest and fitness space in the living space should be paid attention to. Through such measures, the overall confusion of landscape order brought by residents' spontaneous planting in the production space can be avoided, and the effect of combining production with ecology and planting with landscape can be achieved (Figure 1).



Figure 1 Ecological space optimization

The planning of new rural community public space should try to maintain the original spatial form and rich vegetation levels of the village, take all measures to improve the living environment of the villagers and build a community space with beautiful ecology. For example, residential buildings adopt the flexible layout mode of groups to avoid forming a single and boring residential space; On the premise of protecting original tree species, plant communities should increase plant species and levels; The water system and ditches in the village are sorted out to ensure the irrigation of farmland and build an ecological space network.

Emotional remolding to realize "good neighbors". The concept of "two neighbors" has added more "human touch" and "fireworks" to grassroots governance, and promoted the "harmony of small neighbors" to "harmony of big neighbors". The new situation of urban work, the new tasks of reform and development and the new expectations of the people objectively require that the grassroots governance in the new countryside must firmly establish the overall concept and the concept of the whole region, innovate the carrier of activities, and promote the joint construction and linkage of party organizations adjacent to the jurisdiction and the effective integration of social governance resources.

## 4.2. Emphasize community characteristics and spatial belonging

The most important thing in the grass-roots governance of "two neighbors" is to respect the residents' dominant position, insist on discussing important matters, building communities together, co-governing society and sharing achievements, so as to turn the "one-man show" of community governance into a "chorus" of co-building, co-governing and sharing. Fully integrate all kinds of resources for peace creation and full-time and part-time strength, rely on electronic platform,

integrate basic data, strengthen dynamic control of key personnel, and consolidate the foundation of community peace construction. Since the beginning of the year, no community safety accidents and various cases have occurred. Strengthen leadership on important issues in the community. Give full play to the leading role of the "1+X" community party committee, and integrate the party building, comprehensive management of politics and law, public security, civil affairs and other grids in the community into a "network" to realize "one core and multiple elements" and "governance with the same network" [8-9].

As a concentrated residence in rural areas, the construction of new rural communities' public space should be adapted to the rural production and lifestyle. While meeting the functional requirements of modern life, they should also follow the natural rules, respect the villagers' customs and production and living habits, and highlight the dominant position of farmers. In order to imitate the traditional rural buildings' style and characteristics of "harmony but difference", the new countryside has distinguished the design details of individual buildings on the premise of maintaining the unity of style, so as to make the buildings patchy and appropriate in advance and retreat from the volume design; Through the asymmetric structure of the facade and different material arrangement, the facade effect of the building is enriched. Different from the stereotyped spatial form, it creates a unique and exclusive private house, thus strengthening residents' sense of belonging to their homes and communities, and also providing diverse scenes for neighborhood communication.

Organize the public space sequence through the composition of the community supporting public building system, and together with the courtyard-level public space and the neighborhood enclosed space, form a diversified and multi-level public space. The community adopts different levels of public space hierarchy to emphasize the sense of identity of community residents; Starting from the spatial structure, greening, landscape water system, landscape sketches, architectural styles, colors and other living environment elements of the new rural community, we will create a unique residential area. Using traditional methods to arrange space sequence, the whole process of community public space sequence is completed. The elements of public space in new rural communities include portal space, street space, commercial space, square space and courtyard space.

### 4.3. Establish a multi-level neighborhood social space system

The core of promoting grass-roots governance in new countryside is people, and the key depends on people. With the advantage that the building is closest to the masses and familiar with the personnel situation, the party organization chain is extended to the building, and the party group of the building is composed of party member in the same building or adjacent building, which plays an active role in policy propaganda, environmental protection, dispute resolution and public service, and drives more people to participate in community construction. Guide them to take the initiative to show their identity, take responsibility, build their image, contact their neighbors, strengthen neighborhood interaction, and let the community people see party member at ordinary times and find organizations when they have something to do.

Carrying out ideological and moral construction of spiritual civilization is conducive to promoting correct values, improving the ideological and moral quality of all citizens, creating a good social atmosphere, improving the cultural level and ideological height of the masses, stabilizing society and ensuring long-term stability of the country [10]. The construction of society should start with the community, and the education of community morality is conducive to building a harmonious community. The neighborhood communication space system shaped by the new countryside can be divided into three levels (Figure 2). First, the neighborhood communication space is shared by the family and neighboring households; The second is the group-level communication space, which is shared by the group residents; The third is the community-level communication space, which is divided into open activity space and community public activity space.

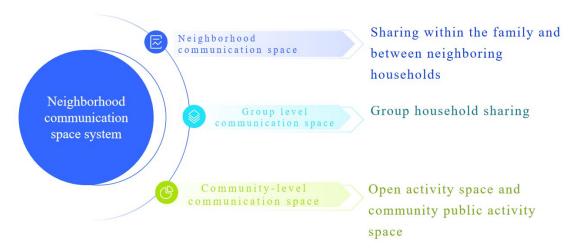


Figure 2 Neighborhood communication space system shaped by new countryside

In addition to setting up shared trails among neighbors, the neighborhood communication space also has a visually semi-open private courtyard as an important place to carry neighborhood communication activities. Group-level communication space is generally composed of group squares surrounded by several families, which are scattered all over the community to support various neighborhood exchanges and children's outdoor sports. At the same time, group activities can get a better space experience by renting some community-level communication spaces. The interaction between residents and villagers in the new countryside also echoes the change of rural construction focus from "material space construction" to "human construction", so that villagers can participate in new production methods and community construction together, which is a "bottom-up" mode of villagers' main body construction worth learning.

### 5. Conclusions

It plays an important role in people's lives, the population of some cities in China is becoming suburban, which will bring more demands for the construction and development of suburban communities. In the following years when the concept of "two neighbors" was put forward, the community, as the basic organization of people's life in China, was the basic platform for the construction and management of new countryside and an important carrier in the process of urbanization. To realize "partnership with neighbors", residents should be "organized" again by strengthening community activities and community services under the leadership of the party Committee, and the endogenous motivation of residents' community participation should be activated. It is a very effective way to do a good job in "community home culture construction". The interaction between residents and villagers in the new countryside also echoes the change of rural construction focus from "material space construction" to "human construction", so that villagers can participate in new production methods and community construction together, which is a "bottom-up" mode of villagers' main body construction worth learning.

### Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the research result of the key project of Shenyang Philosophy and Social Science Project in 2022(Special project of economic and social development) "Research on the construction of community public space Environment based on the concept of" Two neighbors", (Grant:SYSK2022-01-002).

#### References

[1] Yolanda. Evaluation on the implementation of community planning from the perspective of public space —— Based on the empirical study of Shanghai Cao Yang New Village[J]. Journal of

- Urban Planning, vol. 2013, no. 2, pp. 8, 2013.
- [2] Xie Bo, Wei Wei, & Zhou Jie. Living space environment evaluation and pension planning strategy of urban aging communities[J]. Planner, vol. 31, no. 11, pp. 8, 2015.
- [3] Zou Qingqing, Wang Yong, Guangbin Li. Network structure optimization of new centralized community public space based on sna[J]. Progress of geographical science, vol. 2016, no. 7, pp. 10, 2016.
- [4] Yan Wenxiu,&Li Shanfeng. How is a new rural community possible? Ten years' reflection and prospect of rural community construction in China (2006-2016) [J]. Shandong Social Sciences, vol. 2017, no. 12, pp. 26, 2017.
- [5] Jiang Yan, Guo Qiang. The public space dimension of community governance Taking the governance of "the first public space" in community Y in Shanghai as an example[J]. Journal of Tongji University: Social Science Edition, vol. 33, no. 5, pp. 54-62, 2022.
- [6] Zhang Yingqing, Meng Junjun. Research on the renewal strategy of public space in old communities based on the concept of "sharing" —— Taking Xililong community in Guizhou, Shanghai as an example[J]. Urban Development Research, vol. 27, no. 8, pp. 5, 2020.
- [7] Ma Yongqiang, Wu Yanli, Yuan Yanping. Viewing the spatial value of new public culture from "reader's station"[J]. Publishing Research, vol. 2022, no. 2, pp. 75-79, 2022.
- [8] Lu Yihua, & Chen Shaojun. Changes, Dilemma and Countermeasures of Rural Elderly Support in the Process of New Urbanization[J]. Hubei Social Sciences, vol. 2018, no. 8, pp. 10, 2018.
- [9] Qian Kun. Spatial reconstruction: the governance logic of old residential communities[J]. Changbai Journal, vol. 2021, no. 3, pp. 137-142, 2020.
- [10] You Hunting, & chenchen. Practical Exploration of "Smart Shrinking" of Rural Residential Space Taking the implementation of the overall planning of new rural communities in Q City as an example[J]. Urban Planning, vol. 42, no. 4, pp. 6, 2018.