

Analysis on the Relationship between the Construction of Harmonious Culture and Ideological and Political Education in the Community of "Village Reform Society" in Underdeveloped Areas of Yunnan Province Based on Internet

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Abstract: With the acceleration of urbanization in China, "village to community" has become an important way to improve the quality of life of rural residents and promote the construction of urbanization. Based on the Internet era, the author makes an analysis of the construction of harmonious culture and ideological and political education in the "Village Reform Society" community in underdeveloped areas of Yunnan. It also explores the relationship between the residents' feelings of residence and the new community identity in the process of "village reform community". The results show that the "Village Reform Society" has a close relationship with the construction of community harmonious culture and ideological and political education, and it has guiding significance for the resettlement of residents in the construction of "village reform society".

1. Introduction

The Third Plenary Session of the 16th CPC Central Committee put forward the "five overall planning". Urban and rural planning is at the forefront and is an important strategic idea for current social development [1]. Most of the disciplines in philosophy and social science have distinct ideological attributes, which help college students to establish a correct political direction [2]. It is very important to correctly understand and analyze complex social phenomena and improve ideological and moral cultivation and spiritual realm [3]. In the current construction of urban communities in China, community participation generally refers to the participation of community members in community public affairs and community public activities, affecting the operation of community power and sharing the behavior and process of community building results [4]. It also emphasizes that we should adhere to the principle of voluntariness, people-oriented and people-centered in the process of promoting the urbanization of agricultural transfer population.[5]. However, in this process, whether farmers have fully adapted to the changes in this way of life, and what is the degree of identity and satisfaction of residents after the "village to community" reform [6]. At present, the academia has not paid enough attention, and high satisfaction and good adaptability are the key to the smooth progress of the project [7]. Urban-rural co-ordination is a multi-level policy practice process with various ways, among which "village-to-community" is one of the most important ones [8].

2. Strategies for Current Social Development

In 2004, "Opinions on Further Strengthening and Improving Ideological and Political Education of College Students" by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council pointed out that the courses of philosophy and Social Sciences in Colleges and universities are responsible for ideological and political education. With the acceleration of the process of urban-rural integration [9]. In 2011, Yunnan has successfully explored the basis for the construction of demonstration towns and the comprehensive implementation of demonstration industrial parks, modern agricultural industrial parks and "three districts" of peasant residential communities. It is proposed to start the transformation from agriculture to non-agriculture, from village to residence, and from village collective economy to joint-stock economy [10]. The pilot work of "three reforms

and one integration" to promote urban-rural integration. This requires people as the core in the process of urbanization development, always understanding and paying attention to the actual feelings of the transferred population and their adaptation and recognition of the new way of life. The "Village Reform Society" project actively promoted by the Yunnan local government has become an effective way to build a new socialist countryside. Such a series of changes require the villagers to adapt, as well as the direct participation, maintenance and governance of the residents, in order to cultivate residents' sense of community belonging, identity and modern community awareness, and effectively integrate and utilize the resources of the community itself. Therefore, in the process of further strengthening and improving the ideological and political education of college students, it is necessary to deeply study the internal relationship between the philosophy social science curriculum and ideological and political education.

First, with the development of society, the role of the community is growing, and the role of the community has increased the links between the members of the community and the communities in the community. The members of the community organization failed to form a whole, and the enthusiasm and enthusiasm of the members of the community to participate in the community management was low, which made the burden of the community organization aggravated and the management difficulty increased, which was not conducive to the function of the community organization. The specific statistics are shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Questionnaire on Employment Units of Community Organizations Members

Project	Practitioner					
	Party and government organs	Unit worker	Private owners	Unemployed persons	Retired personnel	Other
Number	8	53	27	19	15	25
Proportion (%)	6	39	19	11	9	16

The coordinated development of urban and rural areas is also a process that all countries in the world must undergo in the process of economic development. It has universal significance and is determined by the integration of urban and rural areas into one, and then from the separation and integration of economic and social development trends. The tenders introduced four property management companies to provide services, and the community offices, neighborhood committees, and community residents conducted comprehensive evaluations of property management matters. At present, relevant research in academic circles is rarely seen, and good adaptability and identity are precisely the key to the smooth progress of urbanization construction. Based on this, many localities have built rural communities as a breakthrough in promoting new rural construction. At the same time, in order to better understand the emotional state of the villagers in the process of urbanization construction, this study introduces the subjective well-being variable and discusses the interrelationship among the variables in the study. More than 20 cultural organizations, such as community calligraphy team and performance team, have been set up to carry out the construction and evaluation activities of star buildings and enrich the material and spiritual life of residents. By the end of 2011, 25 pilot towns and villages had been basically built, 400,000 farmers preferred to move to small towns to live, and a large number of "village to community" appeared. Members of neighborhood committees absorb former members of village committees, invite experts to create street songs, hold street Spring Festival gala, set up Yangko team, model team and other cultural organizations to enhance residents' interest in community participation.

At the same time, because of the distance and sense of belonging, members of grass-roots organizations of "village to community" participate in less service activities in rural areas and communities, and their enthusiasm for service is declining. Many village organizations solve the problem for residents. Specific statistics are shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Number of people solving problems in 2011-2018

Particular year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Number	236	248	186	174	173	154	132	129

3. The Impact of Village Reform on Rural Areas

In the process of "village to community" reform, various localities generally adopt such methods as "housing for house base", "collective construction land for equity, welfare" and "farmland contract for social security". Several small villages will be merged into new rural communities, leading farmers to live in central villages, so that rural communities become new grass-roots social organizations. This shows that the nature of philosophy and Social Sciences determines its close relationship with ideological and political education. Natural science and social science are both sciences, but their attributes are different. The former studies natural laws, while the latter studies social laws. But it also shows that some residents' awareness of community participation is relatively weak, most of the participants are community activists, and the content of residents' participation is not deep and extensive enough. The residents of a residential community are mainly composed of villagers in a natural village, supplemented by villagers in other villages. From a personal perspective, social and cultural identity largely influences a person's behaviors and basic preferences. The successful construction of social identity plays an important role in the integration of individuals into social life, maintaining individual ontological security, preventing ontological anxiety, and establishing a sense of direction in life and morality.

It can be seen from Figure 1 that from 2013 to 2018, due to the serious imbalance in industrial development, the secondary industry occupies a large proportion, so the trend of GDP and the trend of the GDP of the secondary industry are highly coincident.

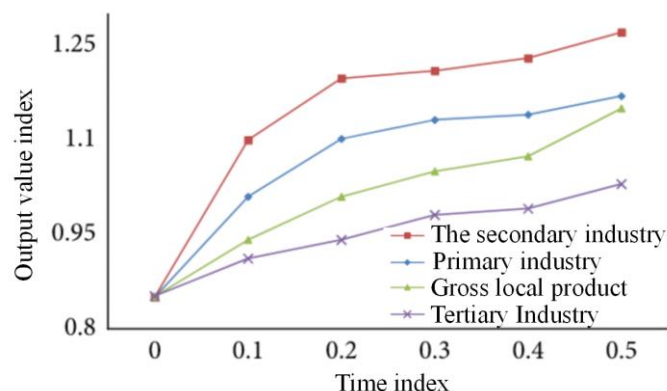


Fig.1. Changes in the three major industries and local GDP from 2013 to 2018

In the process of "village reform agency", how to form community cultural identity through the construction of community culture on the basis of traditional rural villages, to achieve community integration with culture as a binder, and to build a new community community has become a difficult problem of community construction. The current "village reform agency" residents have a variety of forms of community participation, and the participation effect is quite good. The original uncivilized phenomenon of not paying attention to hygiene and not paying property fees has been greatly improved, and the community's sense of community superiority is Enhanced. Therefore, fundamentally speaking, the social law of philosophical social science research is to study the activities of human beings, the thoughts of human beings, the relationship between people, the relationship between human survival and development and society. "Village Reform Society" is a community transformation operation that does not have the meaning of changing the nature of the land. The only channel through which collective land is transformed into state-owned land is "expropriation" rather than any other form. Another view is that property rights have changed. In addition, some scholars also show the subjective feelings of residents' life through research, such as

adapting to the environment and living convenience, which has a positive causal relationship to improve the subjective psychological feelings of employees and enhance the sense of identity. Therefore, land attributes have changed after "village to community" reform. Finally, it is difficult to give ideological guidance to the people living in poverty (laid-off and unemployed). Laid-off and unemployed workers face pressure to find jobs, so it is difficult for them to actively participate in community management. At the same time, it is very difficult for community organizations to help these people who are in trouble and to help them solve their worries, which makes their trust in community organizations decline, which is not conducive to enhancing the cohesion of community organizations members, but also to the construction of the community.

4. Conclusion

Under the development trend of urban-rural integration, the restructured community will inevitably be incorporated into the urban system. In this process, the problems in the system and system can be solved through continuous legislation and finally a modern community can be established. This will bring great difficulties in the formation and construction of the subject system and the theoretical system. Because the development of practice does not allow a long time to go after the construction of the discipline system and the theoretical system. In order to construct the teaching system, we must focus on how to accomplish the goal of Ideological and political theory education. For the social phenomena such as community security and excessive migrant population, managers should increase investment in community construction, give appropriate wage subsidies, equip clothing and equipment, and set up a mass security joint defence team. In the early days of the "village reform society", farmers' lack of understanding and anxiety about rural reform and construction, and hope to maintain the original system, this worry is also an important reason for the difficulties in promoting the early reform. "Village Reform Society" is an important measure to achieve this goal. In the regional survey, many farmers are satisfied with the social security content given by the local government, and some farmers have given high praise to the construction of the "village reform community".

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