Modernization of Rural Public Security Governance in the National Strategic Context

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Abstract: Under the current national strategic background, the study of rural public security is one of the research contents of the theory of social development in our country now, and it has a very important position in the theory of social development with Chinese characteristics. With the development of the country, rural public security management is gradually moving towards modernization. The state has also vigorously strengthened the study and exploration of rural public security issues and greatly improved the modern mechanism of rural social security management, which is also an important prerequisite for the stable development of rural areas. The issue of public security in the countryside will affect the overall construction of the socialist harmonious society as a whole, is also an important object for us to realize the socialist modern society, and is also the basic work of the national strategic task to be done in the countryside. We should understand the modernization of rural public order governance in the strategic context of the country and implement it in a reasonable way.

1. Introduction

The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC) proposed the strategy of village rejuvenation, so the Xi Jinping Party Central Committee, focusing on the overall situation of the Party and the state miracle, deeply controlled the discipline of modernization and the changing characteristics of urban and rural relations, adapted to the hundreds of millions of peasants's mind on the good life, and set up a huge plan for the "three rural issues ". In our country, the strategy of village revitalization can not only strengthen the basic affairs of the rural grassroots, but also improve the management system of the village at the level, which can ensure that the pan-bo-farmers have their lives in peace. The most important thing is to create the contemporary social management style of co-construction and co-governance.

Village management modernization, management is useful is fundamental. The report of the Nineteenth National Congress of the Party put forward "perfecting the system of rural governance with the combination of autonomy, rule by law and rule by virtue ", combining with the new characteristics of the times and taking the problem as the direction, pointed out the direction and path for improving the modernization level of rural governance. We must consolidate the foundation of the underclass. Only if we do so can we establish and improve the contemporary village social management system, which is led by the party committee, the authorities working hard, the social coordination, the intervention of public families and the guarantee of the rule of law. To this end, the modernization of village management must contribute in the following aspects.

Figure 1 Rural modern drone irrigation
2. The Strategy and Method of Realizing the Modernization of Rural Governance

2.1. To Give Play to the Main Role of Farmers in Rural Revitalization

Farmers are the main body of rural development, whether rural development is sustainable depends on the role of farmers in revitalization. The development of the countryside is related to the sense of acquisition, happiness and security of hundreds of millions of peasants, as well as the overall situation of building a well-off society in an all-round way. Since the 18th National Congress of the Party, the Party Central Committee, with Xi Jinping as the focal point, has attached great importance to the "three rural issues", vigorously promoted the "three rural issues" "theory innovation, practice innovation and system innovation, through the process of carrying out village revitalization strategy, not to pursue income channels for the farmers, but also to promote the holding of comprehensive improvement of village living conditions, all for the hundreds of millions of farmers in our country to cooperate on the road to prosperity [1]. To promote the modernization of rural governance, we must first guarantee the life of the countryside, and then carry out systematic governance according to law around the interests that the peasants care most about, and ensure that the peasants live and work in peace and contentment, and that the rural society is stable and orderly. At the same time, we should respect the wishes of farmers, after all, farmers are the main body of the countryside, to fully obtain the support of farmers. In this way, we can arouse the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the peasants, put the interests of the peasants first, and promote the common prosperity of the peasants as the starting point and the foothold.

Figure 2 Village security inspection

2.2. We Will Strengthen the Overall Leadership of Rural Grass-Roots Party Organizations Over Rural Revitalization

All development can not be separated from the leadership of the organization, without good leadership, everything will not make good changes. Organizational strength is the concrete embodiment of organizational vitality. The strength of the rural grass-roots Party organization is directly related to the Party's creativity, cohesion and combat effectiveness, so strengthening the leadership of the grass-roots Party organization has an important impact on the Party's ruling and rejuvenating the country. Only by keeping the requirements of the Party in charge of the rural areas through the whole process of the construction of the rural governance system, constantly strengthening the overall leadership of the rural grass-roots party organizations over the rural revitalization, and constantly strengthening the leading core role of the grass-roots party organizations in the rural governance, can the strategy of rural revitalization be steadily advanced. We must highlight the political functions of grass-roots party organizations in rural governance. An excellent Party branch must shoulder the duties of educating Party members, managing Party members, supervising Party members and organizing the masses, propagating the masses, rallying the masses and serving the masses, and constantly guide the broad masses of Party members to play their vanguard and exemplary role. This requires the construction of the rural underclass party structure in the process of village management to constantly strengthen its own construction, focusing on the promotion of the structural force, raising the political efficacy, so that the rural underclass party structure to promote the party's ideas, implement the party's resolutions, lead the
underclass management, link up to mobilize the masses, spur the new growth of tenacious campaign bunkers, aggregate village separation of capital, promote village management and public service skills building.

2.3. It is Also Important to Deepen the Practice of Villager Autonomy

Our country has a long history, a long history of traditional culture, with many regional characteristics and local civilization. Now in our country village has begun to draw lessons from the history, has established many councils, all is carries on the research and the exploration to the countryside construction. In view of the change and development of the times, the mode of social governance is constantly changing, assuming that the countryside is constantly optimizing. It is also necessary to adhere to self-government as a basic principle in the countryside, and to constantly drive villagers to strengthen the construction of self-government organizations, constantly improve rural policies, and strive to maintain good public order in the countryside. We should make good use of all kinds of resources and use various conferences to discuss and explore [2]. Under the background of international strategy, we should do a good job in promoting the public construction of village affairs, guide the villagers to join the rural public security management continuously, and unite and do a good job of improving the village affairs. To standardize the democratic decision-making mechanism, the communication between the villagers and the grass-roots party organizations should be smooth, and the party organizations should actively cooperate with the democratic supervision. The villagers' practice of self-government should pursue innovation, constantly improve the proceedings, implement the people's right to know and participate, and try their best to make everyone join. Give full play to the autonomous constitution, village rules and regulations in the rural grass-roots governance of the unique function, promote public order good customs.

2.4. Promoting the Rural Rule of Law

The modernization of rural public order management can not be separated from the promotion of rural rule of law. For everyone, the law is what we all have to follow, and it is the concentrated embodiment of the will of the Party and the people. Our country has always insisted on governing the country according to law, and governing the country according to law is also the essential requirement and important guarantee of socialism with Chinese characteristics. Since it is necessary to modernize village management, it is necessary to confront the rule of law-based, establish the concept of legal management in the village, and strengthen the powerful position of the decree in safeguarding the rights and interests of farmers, regulating the operation of the market, supporting the shelter of agriculture, managing the ecological environment, and resolving the social contradictions of Tunzi. This will play an obvious role in the development of the modernization of public security management in the countryside. We should constantly strengthen the grass-roots cadres' concept of the rule of law and their awareness of the rule of law for the people. Rural grass-roots party organizations should strengthen the law popularization in rural areas, improve farmers' legal literacy from the rule of law in life, and guide the broad masses of farmers to enhance their awareness of abiding by the law. Efforts will be made to improve the rural legal service system and strengthen legal and judicial assistance to farmers. It is necessary to build peaceful villages and create a social atmosphere of stability and unity through improving the system of leadership and
responsibility for comprehensive management of public order, deepening the special struggle against crime and evil, and improving the system of public security in rural areas.

3. Level of Rural Ethics in the Context of National Strategy

Under our country's national strategy, the modernization of public order management in the countryside needs to raise the level of rule by virtue in the countryside.

Socialist core values are the value pursuit of the people of our country. We should not only pursue the ideological value, but also integrate it into the governance of the countryside, the level of the rule of virtue in the countryside is combined with the culture of the countryside, the core values of socialism play the role of leading value and rallying the people's hearts. We should make full use of the country's strategic policies and actively strengthen rural ideological and moral construction.

The active participation of the people is the core to realize the modernization of rural public order management. Adhere to and improve the social governance system of co-governance and sharing, build a new pattern of social governance at the grass-roots level, improve the system of urban and rural grass-roots governance under the leadership of the party organizations, combining autonomy, rule by law and rule by virtue, and realize the benign interaction of government governance and social regulation and residents' autonomy. The first is to emphasize the participation of multiple subjects, pay attention to activating and mobilizing the enthusiasm of all aspects of society, and respect the people's main position in rural governance. Second, we should adhere to the combination of rule by virtue and rule by law, take the rule of virtue as the support, take the rule of law as the boundary, guide the villagers to be good to virtue, use the thinking of rule by law and the way of rule by law to serve the masses, resolve contradictions, realize the pluralistic and democratic participation in the modernization of rural governance, and promote the rural rejuvenation.

4. The Significance of Modernization of Rural Governance

We mentioned the modernization of rural public order governance, farmers are the main part, the leadership of the party is our guarantee, without the leadership of the party will not make farmers have a better policy. In the final analysis, to strengthen and innovate the modernization of rural governance is to rely on the peasants, organize the peasants and serve the peasants under the leadership of the Party, give full play to the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of the peasants and promote the development of the peasants in an all-round way. Strengthening and improving rural governance should not only mobilize the great potential of the people, strengthen the ability of rural self-management, self-service and self-supervision, but also increase support in the aspects of organization, talent, resources and services, so as to promote the modernization of rural governance in a coordinated manner.

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