

Elementary Analysis on the Innovation of Rural Community Governance Model

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Since the reform and development, great changes have occurred in the rural community, but the rural community development is still seriously lagging behind the urban community, which requires us to integrate urban and rural resources, talent, capital and other elements to achieve the development of rural areas. This article uses the literature research, comparative study and other methods, with the social capital theory, public governance theory, grassroots democracy theory as the foundation, trying to put forward constructive suggestions for the current situation of rural community governance in our country, to build a new model of rural community governance.

Key Words: rural area, community, governance

The Significance of Research

Since the reform and opening up, although great changes have happened in China's rural areas, due to the traditional institutional inertia and the lack of design and operational errors, the overall level of China's development is still hysteretic, more serious in rural areas. At present, the rural areas in education, culture, health, social welfare and other aspects of the development of serious lag; social security system and mechanism of democratic participation is not perfect, in general, a serious imbalance of development exists between urban and rural. Only the innovation of rural community governance, the integration of urban and rural resources, and promote capital, technology, personnel and other factors of production in the rational allocation between urban and rural areas, can we promote the comprehensive development of rural society and achieve the goal of urban and rural integration.


Research Status and Trends

Both rural and urban communities, western countries started early both in theory and practice than China. In the mature research, there are two main points: one is whether the rural community will continue to exist in the modern society; the other is how rural communities affect the possibility. The western scholars have made a lot of researches on the problem of rural community in China, from the perspectives of multi dimensions and multi perspectives. From different disciplines, systematically put forward: the analytical

framework of the construction of state power and the state and society. Rural community construction is the key to realize rural development and the overall development further promote, its basic task is to breed a new rural social groups or organizational form. On the basis of the realization of the development of rural areas, and finally realize the overall development of the whole society. Therefore, previous centralization of rural community governance model can not adapt to the development needs, only to change the concept, update method, change mechanism then achieve thoroughly remould itself of governance mode.

The existing problems

The degrees of fusion, between traditional way of life in rural areas and the concept of modern community, is not enough. The traditional relationship between the network and the relationship between blood and geography has played an important role in the stability and development of the rural society. With the deepening of China's reform and opening up, the establishment and improvement of the market economy system, farmers are increasingly exposed to alien population, but the two main bodies must be caught in the conflict of inertia of thinking, behavior and the

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concept and can not be complete fusion. The function of the rural community has not been fully played out. The service function, cultural function and social security function of the rural community have been weakened in different degree. The basic requirement of rural community service is to satisfy the daily life of rural community residents by providing efficient, comprehensive and non-profit services, and the current rural communities have not enough ability to provide farmers with such a comprehensive service. The defect, between appropriate cultural activities and cultural infrastructure, exist in rural communities. Some rural communities, even if there is a cultural and recreational activity, are also stuck on the surface. With the rural community continues to open up, the flow and heterogeneity enhanced, produced strange society, which indirectly increased pressure of rural communities to provide social security.

Reason analysis

Social capital defect in rural community governance. Rural social capital is a network of interpersonal and organizational relationships based on kinship, geographical relationship, the same values and beliefs. In the network, it formed mutual trust, reciprocity and norms. And through the trust and mutual benefit to promote the community members to the collective goal of mutual benefit. With the openness, mobility and heterogeneity of the rural community, the social capital of the rural community has been lost.

Less developed rural economy makes the function of rural communities difficult to play. First, the rural economic foundation is weak. This situation comes from two aspects, on the one hand, traditional natural economy is collapsing, rural society has not been fully integrated into the big wave of the market economy, the shortage of rural economic development resources and capabilities; on the other hand, long-term development policy of our country is the price at the expense of rural to urban development, rural promote urban development to make enormous contribution at the same time, the serious internal friction the its own resources and capital. Two is the rural community economy has not realized the industrialization management. The development of rural economy has loose state, lack of coordination within the community economic subject.

The current administrative system is not smooth. At present in rural communities, the model from top to bottom, has begun to face severe challenges, the face of a substantial increase in the overall quality of rural residents and the impact of the wave of big data era, the government has no longer adapt to the realities of the current situation in rural areas, rural resi-

dents and government conflict has occurred. Therefore through effective communication and make rural residents of the community can be substantial and sustained participation in and try to decentralization to rural community is an important way of public management of rural communities to improve the credibility of the Administration.

Public services and investment in public facilities is not enough.

At present, the serious defects of the national financial allocation system lead to the local finance, especially the county finance which is mainly supported by agriculture. And the township government, due to its own economic source is very limited, coupled with the existence of the county financial funding gap, simply can not provide adequate public services for community residents. Rural community public goods and public service investment is seriously insufficient, which makes the production and living conditions of the rural communities become more and more serious.

The New Type of Rural Community Governance Model

The principle of governance innovation

Governance acts according to law. Rural community governance is to adhere to the leadership of the party, in accordance with the principle of governance in accordance with the law. The so-called law governance refers to the supreme principle of law as the public affairs should be independent of the judiciary and law enforcement departments; in improving the ability of the judiciary and law enforcement at the same time, to enhance the transparency and accountability of the rule of law. Rural communities in the management of the whole process always adhere to the laws, laws and strict in enforcing the law, violators are prosecuted principle.

The principle of service

From the discovery of the needs of farmers as the starting point, and then organize the production of services. In accordance with this basic logic by the government, the community of the legal community, institutions and volunteer provide social welfare and social welfare and mutual assistance among residents. Create a in community development to meet the needs of rural communities need to include community organizations, community sanitation, community environment, community service, community policing and so on convenience service.

The diversification of the main body of governance

The book, named *Governance and Good Governance*, written by Keping Yu, said the basic elements of good governance are summarized as legitimacy, transparency, accountability, rule of law, response, effective and stable. Governance is through the good cooperation of the main body, the joint consultation and other means, fully express the interests of citizens, realize the value of citizens, the establishment of civil society. Governance depends on the organizational foundation is no longer uniform, orderly organization, but the development of parallel, diverse, interactive social network organization. Governance theory encourages citizens to participate in public administration.

Innovation governance path

The overall planning of urban and rural political development, in the institutional arrangements to effectively protect the rights of the villagers

Adhere to the construction of villager autonomy under the leadership of the party. Only adhere to the party's leadership, give full play to the leading role of rural grassroots party organizations, will have the steps to expand the grassroots democracy. At the same time, to support the villagers themselves in power. To respect and protect the rights and interests of the villagers; respect the initiative of the villagers, mobilize the enthusiasm of the villagers to manage grassroots public affairs and public welfare undertakings, to improve the villagers' self-management, self education, self service, self supervision level in practice. Overall planning for urban and rural economic development, overall planning for urban and rural economic development

Location advantage and agricultural industrialization are the two key factors to determine the level of rural economic development. The most urgent task of the moment is to take advantage of location and natural conditions, and on this basis, accelerate the innovation of agricultural science and technology, technology to drive the whole process of agricultural industrialization. Rural areas should be self-reliant, while the government should change their functions. Market and social areas, the government should return the power to the market or society that should not belong to their own power, in rural community governance, The government should also be right in the community, and to find demand, provide services. 3, overall planning for urban and rural sustainable development, reconstruction of rural social capital.

The reconstruction of social capital depends on the participation of the people. Civil society organization is an important form and carrier of citizen participation. To establish the autonomous organization of farmers in China, firstly, Farmers must break through the barriers of ideas. Without their own organizations, farmers can not communicate with other social organizations; secondly, the establishment of China's rural areas should be individual pilot to the overall promotion, support and understand the emerging self organization. The peasants' self government should draw on other organizations' structure and keep the autonomy of the peasants' autonomous organizations, so that they can handle their own affairs independently and autonomously. At the same time, the farmer autonomy organization absorb rural youth have ability, work into the rural self organization. Again, the farmers are voluntary to join the farmers self organization, should be reasonable to join and exit mechanism to ensure the voluntary organization of farmers.

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